The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1874. VOL. 89.—NO. 279.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Brevet Brigadier General Thomas Leslie died in New York, on Wednesday morning, aged seventy-nine years.

—Thousands of dollars in money and supplies were collected in Memphis on Wednesday for the sufferers by the recent storm at Tuscumbia, Ala.

—Wesley Underwood, sentenced to be hanged at Palmyra, Mo., on Friday next, for the murder of Richard Memfee, in 1871, hanged himself in jail last Tuesday night.

—A fire at Papillion, Neb., last Tuesday night, destroyed the extensive grain houses of Fish & Andrews. Loss $4,000. The Grangers' grain house was also destroyed. Loss $900.

—Milton Fisher, of Columbus, Ohio, arrested some weeks ago at Kansas City, and brought back for trial, has been convicted of forgery, and sentenced to the penitentiary for twelve years.

—D. B. Funk, ex-editor of the Truckee *Republican*, was shot and instantly killed at Truckee, Nev., last Tuesday night by an unknown man. He was a member of the Vigilance Committee of that place.

—Charles Benson, white, and Hattie Newell, colored, were committed to jail by the Recorder of Memphis, on Wednesday, in default of $2,000 each, for having intermarried in violation of a State statute.

—The House of the Arkansas Legislature has passed the Senate joint resolution raising a committee to investigate the election of Senator Dorsey; also, the Senate bill providing for the manner of letting public contracts.

—Capt. Josh V. Throop, of the steamer Silverthorn, died in Evansville, Ind., on Wednesday morning, of neuralgia of the heart. He was the oldest steamboatman who ran from that port, and had a host of friends.

—The murderers of Christopher Harris, near Bethany, Butler county, Ohio, Sunday night, have confessed. They are William and Jane Harris, his father and mother, and Jasper, Samuel, and James Harris, his three brothers.

—A Washington dispatch says: Colonel Alexander K. McClure, it is said, paid $250,000 for a controlling interest in Forney's *Press*. This does not include the building.—The politics of the paper will be Independent Republican.

—A letter purporting to have been written by D. W. Vorhees, and discussing various political issues, was published in the Indianapolis *Journal* on Wednesday morning. Mr. Vorhees pronounces the letter a forgery, every line and word.

—In Muncie, Ind., on Wednesday morning, a fire broke out in the carriage shop of C. Gass, in the centre of a block of wooden buildings, and burned the entire square. For a time it was thought the whole eastern part of the city would be destroyed.

—Wm. F. Barry, aged ninety-six years, supposed to be the oldest printer in the United States, was buried in St. Louis on Tuesday. His first "take" as a journeyman was Washington's obituary. At ninety years of age he worked at the case in Nashville, Tenn.

—A storm last Sunday did considerable damage near Memphis, Tenn., unroofing several houses, destroying fences and timber. Esquire Thomas Holman and his wife and two children, while driving through Nonconnah bottom, were overtaken by the storm, and a tree was blown across their rockaway, literally crushing it, without injuring any of the occupants.

—Senator Hitchcock, Ex-Governor Saunders, Jos. Milliard, Augustus Kruntze and Gen. Jas. L. Brisbin have been appointed by the Nebraska State Aid Society to proceed to New York and solicit subscriptions in aid of the sufferers. The weather continues cold and causes much suffering. The Relief Society publish a statement showing total receipts to date of $18,747.86, and distributions about $17,000, not counting clothing contributed.

—The Grand Jury at Vicksburg, composed of ten negroes and seven whites, has returned eight indictments against T. W. Cardoza (colored), State Superintendent of Education, for forgery and embezzlement while Circuit Clerk, six indictments against A. W. Dorsey, Clerk of the Circuit Court, for forgery and embezzlement, and five indictments against G. W. Davenport (colored), Clerk of the Chancery Court and county allowances, for forgery and altering records. The evidence against the accused is said to be overwhelming.

—The Salt Lake Grand Jury on Wednesday reported in regard to the Utah Territorial Penitentiary that in 1869, Albert Packwood, while Warden thereof, filed upon the land on which it stands, and perfected his title thereto; that they believe the patent so obtained was issued on false and fradulent entries, and recommended that suitable action be taken for the Government to regain possession of the property. They report that for want of funds for the employment of experts and want of time they have not been able to make an examination of the territorial, county and city records.

AMONG OUR MILLS.

Items of Interest for Iron Workers.

(From the American Manufacturer.)

SPANG, CHALFANT & Co. are still boring deeper for gas. They will go below the fourth sand-rock.

MESSRS. AHLBORN & NECKEEMANN, proprietors of the Keystone Axle works, are using Wilson, Walker & Co.'s iron for axles, and steel cast wagon and carriage wheel boxes made by N. W. Hussey.

MR. N. W. HUSSEY has an order from an Eastern firm for 10,000 cultivator teeth, to be made of steel castings by his process. Steel castings are rapidly growing in favor and taking the place of cast iron, in the shape of cultivator teeth, and guard-points for mowers and reapers.

MESSRS. HUTCHINSON & Co., of this city, are testing the carbon bronze made by Mr. W. B. Baldwin, for the purpose of ascertaining to what extent it will resist the action of sulphur water. It is thought this metal will prove highly valuable for pump linings in mines where sulphur water is found.

MESSRS. LEEDS, ROBINSON & Co., of Boston, were awarded a gold medal for Reese, Graff & Woodside tool steel, at the late Mechanics Fair in that city. It is no wonder that Messrs. R. G. & W. are runnins their steel works full time this dull season, when their tool steel takes the gold medal in New England.

THERE are but two firms in the city proper that have knobbling fires, viz.: Moorhead & Co. and Singer, Nimick & Co. But the United States Tin Plate Company and Jones, Ingold & Co., at McKean Station, are putting in their furnaces. We also believe that W. D. Wood & Co., of McKeesport, have them, and Messrs. Carnegie, Kloman & Co. and Rogers & Burchfield.

MESSRS. MILLER, BARR & PARKIN are manufacturing a tool steel which is being used for a revolving tool for cutting marble, recently invented and now in successful operation by Mr. W. W. Wallace, of this city. This steel will cut French burr mill stone, (which is the hardest stone to cut that is known to manufacturers,) and is considered fully equal, if not superior, to English steel for this purpose.

MESSRS. KLOMAN, PARK & Co. have recently commenced the manufacture of an adze-eye drifting pick, which they sell exclusively in the California markets. This pick, we are informed, is taking the place of the "Washoe" pick to a great extent. We are informed that Messrs. K. P. & Co. have applied for a patent for the process by which these picks are made. The firm still continues to turn out about 35 dozen axes of their own pattern, in the manufacture of which they use the best Black Diamond steel.

MR. W. W. Wallace, of this city, has been projecting and experimenting for a number of ye rs with a machine for cutting marble, and after a considerable amount of expense in time, labor and money, has succeeded in the completion of a machine which has surpassed his most sanguine expectations, both in the perfection and rapidity with which it performs its work. This machine will cut 600 feet of edging per day, or one foot per minute of OG mouldings on solid marble slabs, and does the work well; we saw it cut 17 inches in 75 seconds.

THE six blast furnaces now blowing in this city have a weekly capacity of 2,400 tons, and the sales of metal brought from abroad average about 1,500 tons per week, making a total of some 3,900 tons. If the puddling furnaces in the city were averaging single turns, which is perhaps greater nearly what they are doing, they would use up about 4,800 tons per week. If we add to the latter figure the pig iron that is consumed at the foundries, &c., it will be seen that our manufacturers are, as we have repeatedly stated, only buying sufficient iron to satisfy immediate requirements, and not only that but using up stock they purchased some time ago, when it was thought pig iron had "touched bottom." This goes to show that the trade is still in a condition of great uncertainty, and that the outlook for furnacemen is no brighter.

FIRST EDITION.

POLITICAL.

Convention of Independents in Indianapolis.

Preparing for the Presidential Campaign in 1876.

A Declaration of Principles.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 26.—A Convention, or meeting, composed of the leading men of the Independent party of Indiana, and a number of delegates from other States, met in this city to-day. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Ollman, of Indiana, who said that at the Independant State Convention held on August 12th last the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That a committee be authorized to correspond with similar organizations in other States with a view to organize a National party.

In pursuance to the terms of that organization, Mr. Ollman said the Central Committee had entered into correspondence with the friends of the Independent party, resulting in this meeting to-day, which is not a convention, but merely a meeting for consultation upon the propriety of issuing and providing for the holding of a preliminary convention of the friends of the party, and ultimately calling a National Convention of the Independent party to nominate a candidate for President in 1876.

On motion of Mr. Archibald John, the Hon. James Buchanan, of Indiana, was unanimously elected President, and R. B. Bailey, of Clay county, was chosen Secretary. In returning thanks for the honor conferred, Mr. Buchanan counseled the meeting to proceed with its business cautiously and carefully. It was rather an important thing to put forth an address or statement of principles upon which the campaign for President in 1876 is to be fought. For one, he wanted the Convention to declare itself boldly and for the truth.

A committee of thirteen on organization and declaration of principles was ordered to be appointed.

The Convention then adjourned until evening.

The Convention reassembled at 7 o'clock this evening, and was addressed by their Chairman, Hon. James Buchanan, who also read letters from a number of gentlemen identified with the movement, who had been invited to attend, but could not be present. Among them were Hon. Jno. A. Brenpson, of West Virginia; L. Worthington, of Morrow, Ohio; Wallace A. Broome, of the New York *Mercantile Bulletin*; D. A. Mahoney, of the Dubuque *Daily Telegraph*, and Henry Carey Balch. All of these gentlemen warmly commended the objects of the meeting, assuring Mr. Buchanan of their heartiest sympathy therewith, and regretting the circumstances which prevented them from being present.

Declaration of Principles.

The committee appointed at the morning session on organization and declaration of principles, made the following report:

In view of the great sufferings from which many of the industrial interests of the country are now subjected by reason of past vicious legislation in relation to the finances of the nation, by reason of discriminating and extortionate rates of transportation between various market points of the country and producers, and unjust discrimination in our revenue system, by which certain interests of the country are promoted at the expense of other interests, all of which are evils demanding reform, and as, after years of importunity to existing parties, no redress of these flagrant abuses has been afforded to the people of these parties, we realize the necessity of a new political organization of the people, by the people and for the people, to restore the aggressions of combined capital upon the rights and interests of the masses, to reduce taxation, correct abuses, and to purify all departments of the Government.

Your committee, to whom was referred the subject of setting forth a declaration of principles as a basis upon which to call a preliminary National Convention, have maturely considered the same, and believing that a proper solution of the money question more deeply affects the material interests of the people than any other one question, and that it directly and indirectly affects all other economic questions in issue before the people, therefore we recommend the following

Basis of Union.

First. It is the duty of the Government to establish a monetary system based upon the faith and resources of the nation, in harmony with the genius of the Government, and adapted to the demands of legitimate business. To this end circulating notes of all National and State banks, as well as all local currency, should be withdrawn from circulation, and paper money issued by the Government directly to the people, without the intervention of any system of banking corporations, which money shall be legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, duties on imports included. This money to be inter-changeable, at the option of the holder, with registered Government bonds, bearing a rate of interest not exceeding 3.65 per cent. per annum.

Second. Interest on the present public debt, and that portion of the principal of the same which is by express terms of the law creating it payable in coin, shall be so paid.

Your committee further recommend a National Convention of all people who can agree to the foregoing financial proposition to assemble in National Convention at Cleveland, Ohio, on the fourteenth day of March, 1875, to perfect a national platform, and to appoint a time and place for holding a National Independent Convention to nominate a candidate for President and Vice President, and all who fully endorse the foregoing basis of union shall be cordially invited to participate. Said Convention shall be a mass convention, but all votes therein shall be taken by States, and that each State shall be entitled to the number of votes equal to twice the number of its representatives in the National Congress.

The report was, after considerable discussion, unanimously adopted, and the Convention adjourned.

NEW YORK.

"Evacuation Day" Celebration.

The 'Longshoremen to Commence a General Strike To-morrow.

NEW YORK, November 25, 1874.

Evacuation Day

was observed by a display of bunting on the National, State and municipal buildings, hotels, &c., and a parade of veterans, who numbered only sixteen men. A militia regiment entertained the veterans subsequently at a banquet.

Tilton-Beecher.

The attorneys for Beecher have signed their consent to set down the argument on the bill of particulars before the Court of Appeals for December 1st. Tilton's counsel announce that they will ask the City Court on Friday next to direct the District Attorney to proceed promptly with the trial of the indictment against their client.

General Strike of 'Longshoremen.

The 'longshoremen resolved to-night to enter upon a general strike on Friday morning, their offer of a compromise with the shipowners having been rejected.

WEATHER REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., November 25, 1874.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humid.	Wind.	Weather.
7 A. M.	29.99	23	86	W	Lt. Rain.
2 P. M.	29.97	32	59	SW	Fair.
9 P. M.	30.07	28	43	NW	Cloudy.

Mean Barometer, 30.02.
Mean Thermometer, 27.
Highest Thermometer, 33.
Lowest Thermometer, 21.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 25, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was clear, thermometer 29; Cincinnati, clear, thermometer 31; Davenport, Iowa, cloudy, thermometer 27; Fort Gibson, clear, thermometer 34; Indianapolis, fair, thermometer 27; Keokuk, clear, thermometer 27; La Crosse, cloudy, thermometer 25; Leavenworth, fair, thermometer 32; Louisville, clear, thermometer 30; Memphis, clear, thermometer 30; Nashville, Tenn., clear, thermometer 32; Omaha, Neb., cloudy, thermometer 39; Pittsburgh, cloudy, thermometer 27; Shreveport, clear, thermometer 42; St. Louis, Mo., clear, thermometer 29; St. Paul, cloudy, thermometer 17; Vicksburg, Miss., clear, thermometer 38; Yankton, Miss., clear, thermometer 32; North Platte, cloudy, thermometer 50.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., Nov. 26, 1874.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For New England, the Middle and South Atlantic States, generally clear weather, north or west winds, no decided change in temperature, and rising barometer on the coast.

THE "Sherman House," at Chicago, is the popular hotel with business men and pleasure seekers who visit that city. Its proprietors have the faculty of retaining their guests as regular patrons, from year to year.

FOREIGN.

San Domingo Negotiating a Treaty with Spain.

Two American Newspaper Correspondents Arrested in Spain.

The Carlists Again Bombarding Irun.

SPAIN.

Treasury Official of Cuba.

MADRID, November 25.—Senor Marde has been appointed head of the financial administration of Cuba.

Carlists Repulsed.

MADRID, November 25.—The Carlists attacked San Marcial to-day, but were repulsed with heavy loss.

Bombarding Irun.

The Carlists in force have again surrounded Irun, and are within five hundred yards of the walls. They opened a heavy fire to-day, to which the garrison replied.

American Newspaper Correspondents Arrested.

HENDAYE, November 25.—Buckland and MacGahan, correspondents of the New York *Times* and *Herald*, were arrested recently while crossing the Santiago river, notwithstanding they had passports. These the officer making the arrest refused to examine. The correspondents were subjected to great indignity in Fontarabia. An order for their release was received to-day. MacGahan was detained, however, because of threatening language towards the Mayor of Fontarabia, who has begun a civil action against MacGahan, which it is supposed will not be pressed.

FRANCE.

Municipal Officers Dismissed.

PARIS, November 25.—Chaband Latour, Minister of the Interior, has dismissed from office the Mayor and Deputies of Melun, Department of the Seine et Marne, because they signed an address recommending electors to vote according to their political principles.

Swindlers Sentenced.

PARIS, November 25.—Clement Duvernois, tried for swindling operations in connection with the Territorial Bank of Spain, has been found guilty and sentenced to two years' imprisonment, and to pay a fine of 1,000 francs. Jaurel, convicted on a similar charge, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and 500 francs fine. Capron and Rosetti, accomplices, failed to appear, and were condemned each to fifty years' imprisonment and a fine of 3,000 francs. MM. Fornerod Barre and Alexander Duvernois, implicated in the same affair, were acquitted.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Mutiny on an American Ship.

LONDON, November 26.—As the American ship Nancy Pendleton, Captain Pendleton, was leaving the harbor of Cardiff yesterday, a disturbance broke out on board. A steam tug passing heard reports of fire arms, and one of the ship's crew afterwards shouted that a man was shot. A fight was going on with axes, and several men were shockingly wounded. The ship proceeded to sea, and no further particulars could be obtained.

SAN DOMINGO.

Treaty with Spain.

HAVANA, November 25.—Advices from San Domingo to the 13th state preliminary negotiations for a treaty of amity and commerce between Spain and the Dominican Republic have been successfully concluded. The principal clause provides for the perfect neutrality of San Domingo in all matters pertaining to Cuba. The treaty between Hayti and San Domingo has not yet been signed.

RUSSIA.

The New Conference.

LONDON, November 25.—A special dispatch from St. Petersburg says Russia is desirous of enlarging the scope of the new conference on international usages of war, by making the resolutions applicable to a wider territory. The South American States will be invited to participate in the deliberations. It is also hoped that the United States will be represented at the conference.

MEXICO.

Constitutional Reforms Approved.

CITY OF MEXICO, November 17, via Havana.—A majority of the Legislatures of Mexico have approved the establishment of a Senate chamber and other constitutional reforms, which will be declared integral parts of the Constitution on September 16, 1875.

PARDONS GRANTED AND REFUSED.

The Governor, in accordance with the recommendation of the Board of Pardons, has granted the following pardons:

Patrick Ferrigan, Philadelphia, convicted of murder in the first degree in December, 1862, and sentenced to be hanged on February 9, 1863.

William Garrett, Allegheny, sentenced to the Western Penitentiary for twenty-two years in October, 1864, on eleven indictments for burglary.

James Harvey, Philadelphia, convicted of forgery and sentenced in July last to one year in the Philadelphia county prison.

Dr. F. B. Cooper, Allegheny county, convicted in December 1873, and sentenced to pay a fine of $500 and undergo imprisonment in the Allegheny workhouse for one year on a charge of adultery.

Ralston Blose, Jefferson county, sentenced in September, 1872, to two years and six months in the Western Penitentiary for stealing a horse.

Pearson Crawford and Washington Geasey, Muncy, Lycoming county, sentenced to the Eastern Penitentiary in 1872 for malicious burning—the former for six years and one month, and the latter for four years and one month.

William Gibson, Bedford county, sentenced in September, 1867, nine years and six months in the Penitentiary for committing rape on his daughter.

James Maxwell, Allegheny, sentenced in October, 1873, to two years in the work house for larceny.

Wm. Green, Erie county, sentenced in August, 1871, to two years and nine months in the Western Penitentiary for stealing.

Samuel L. Hill, Philadelphia, sentenced in May, 1870, for seven years for assault and battery with intent to kill.

The fines imposed on William Smith and Levi Knott, of Blair county, convicted of selling liquor without license, were remitted.

The case of John L. Martin, convicted of embezzling about $30,000 from the Chester Valley Bank, was continued until February.

Pardons in the following cases were refused:

James M'Cullough, rape; James Logue, larceny; Philip Flannigan, murder; Walter Scott, larceny; Julia Price, larceny; John Scott, receiving stolen goods—all of Philadelphia.

Michael Kauffman (Allegheny), murder in the second degree.

Thomas Hickey (Centre), murder.

Dennis Donovan (Elk), murder.

Joseph Douglass (Bucks), assault and battery with intent to commit rape.

Charles Gueyer (Montgomery), larceny.

Charles Oswood (Warren), embezzlement.

John S. Bair (York), stealing money from his sister.

George W. Hassel (Mercer), shooting at his wife with intent to murder.

STATE BREVITIES.

THE banks of the Susquehanna river, between Lock Haven and Williamsport, have just been cleared of 4,000,000 feet of logs, which had lodged there since the spring floods.

A FEW nights ago a provision store at Hollidaysburg was entered by burglars, and goods to a considerable aggregate value carried off.

THERE is a sharp contest going on as to which of the following places shall have the next State fair: Bloomsburg, Northumberland or Sunbury.

THE wife of Jacob Welhelm, a nailer employed at the Chesapeake works in Harrisburg, on Monday received the sad intelligence that her father had died in California. Coupled with the information, however, was the announcement that he had left her a fortune of $125,000.

MONDAY afternoon a prize fight took place between Michael Glass, of Conemaugh borough and Robert Wolkinhaw, of Johnstown. Five rounds were fought, when the Johnstown man acknowledged that he was punished enough, and ran to the authorities are on the hunt for principals and seconds.

ON Thursday last a small child of Harvey H. Darlington, Birmingham, while playing on the floor, swallowed a grain of corn which it picked up and put in its mouth. In an attempt was made to swallow the grain, but it lodged in the windpipe; and it was found impossible to force it either way, and the child expired soon after.

ON Tuesday evening of last week, as Joseph Chambers, of New Garden, Chester county, was endeavoring to put a fresh cow in the stable, the animal attacked him and gored him in the lower part of the abdomen, tearing the flesh sufficiently to expose to view the bowels, making a wound about ten inches in length across the abdomen and loins.

ON Monday afternoon last, while Charles Gregor, of Contesville, with his housekeeper, Mrs. Isabella Carr, were on a "spree," the latter fell against the stove, when her clothes took fire, and she, running out doors, was soon enveloped in flames. Before assistance could be rendered her, her clothing was all burned off and her flesh completely roasted, so that the unfortunate woman died next day.

SECOND EDITION.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Mullett's Successor as Government Architect.

Heavy Revenue Receipts and Light Losses.

WASHINGTON, November 25, 1874.

Reducing Appropriations.

The Committee on Appropriations will reduce the appropriation for the Indian service $250,000 from that of last year. This reduction is justified by the expiration of several Indian treaties. Some of the committee think the appropriation for the army should also be reduced.

Mullett's Successor.

The salary of the Government Architect is four thousand dollars, and the gentleman in Philadelphia, to whom the position is reported to have been tendered, is understood to be in the receipt of a professional income very much larger than that attached to this office. Besides, the opportunities for display of architectural skill are not so great as they were in the commencement of the Mullett administration. Most of the leading cities have secured large buildings, and it is generally believed that Congress will henceforth be as liberal in the appropriation of money for new public buildings as has been the case during the last decade. The principal work now of the Treasury architect will be to complete the buildings according to Mullett's plans, which cannot be changed. It is known, moreover, that one of the causes of difference between Mullett and his chief was, that Bristow does not approve of continuing the policy of erecting such elaborate and expensive public structures, and believes that simpler and more substantial edifices are better adapted to public purposes and to the people's purse. It is believed that if the present tender of the succession is not accepted by the Philadelphia architect, General Bristow will select a western man.

Heavy Receipts and Light Losses.

The improvement in the character of the revenue service within the last year and a half, is shown by the fact that, since September 1 '73, about one hundred and twenty-five millions of taxes have been collected, and no sum of consequence has been lost by defalcation of officers making their collections. A few deputy collectors have been guilty in slight defalcations, but, in all cases, the losses have been made good, either by their bondsmen, or they have been recovered by suit. There have been no defalcations of magnitude since that of Collector Harper, of Illinois, and his bondsmen are regarded as good for the entire amount, which, it is confidently expected, will be recovered from them in the suit about to be tried in Chicago.

The Safe Burglary Trial

was resumed, and Mr. Riddle, for the prosecution, concluded his argument. Judge Humphreys then charged the jury. At its conclusion he said the Court would be kept open until he heard the jury's report. If they had not agreed upon a verdict at ten o'clock to-morrow morning, they might devote the rest of the day to the observance of Thanksgiving Day in the jury room and dismiss further discussion of the case until Friday.

At three o'clock the jury retired.

Curious Relics.

Among the relics of a fire recently, at Alexandria, Virginia, a good many private papers of General Washington were found. Among them some bills, some of the items of which indicate that Washington was not a Good Templar. The items are, "Seven packs of cards," "Four barrels of porter," "Ten gallons of rum," &c. Several fine autographs of Washington were also found.

Retrenchment in the Customs Service.

Secretary Bristow will devote a large part of his forthcoming report to a discussion of the reforms and retrenchment that can be made in the customs service.

Rumor of Secretary Fish's Retirement.

The rumor is again current that Secretary Fish will resign his position in the Cabinet early in December.

The Russian Mission.

It is definitely stated that General Meigs will not accept the Russian Mission.

MASONIC.

General Grand Chapter of the United States.

NASHVILLE, Novemde 25.—The General Grand Chapter was called to order at 9 A. M. The General G. H. Priest presented a communication from M. E. Elbert H. English, D. G. G. H. P., which was referred to the Committee on Doings of Grand Officers. The General Grand Chapter accepted an invitation to visit Mrs. Ex-President James K. Polk. The next general meeting of the General Grand Chapter will be held in Buffalo, N. Y., on the third Tuesday in August, 1877. The Committee on Ritual presented a verbal report, which was adopted.

At 12 o'clock the General Grand Chapter adjourned until 3 P. M., and were immediately conducted, in a body, to the residence of Mrs. James K. Polk, and each member of the General Grand Chapter was introduced to Mrs. Polk, Mrs. G. W. Fall, and Mrs. Governor and Governor John C. Brown.

The General Grand Chapter reassembled at three o'clock, and this being the hour set, apart for the election of General Grand Officers, on motion, the election was proceeded with, and on counting the ballots, M. E. Elbert H. English, of Arkansas, was elected General Grand High Priest; John Frizzell, of Tennessee, D. G. G. H. P.; Robert P. Powers, of Iowa, G. G. K.; Charles F. Champney, of Massachusetts, G. G. S.; Samuel McClelland, of Massachusetts, G. G. Treasurer; C. G. Fox, of New York, G. G. Secretary; Noble D. L. Larner, of the District of Columbia, G. G. C. H.; Augustine T. Smythe, of South Carolina, G. G. R. A.; but declined, and Henry Bostwick, of Kentucky, was elected in his stead.

The Committee on Charters and Dispensations presented their report, recommending that charters be granted to the Golden Chapter at Golden, Colorado; Deer Lodge Chapter, at Deer Lodge City, Montana; Georgetown Chapter, at Georgetown, Colorado; Olympia Chapter, at Olympia, Washington Territory; Utah Chapter, at Salt Lake City. The report was received and adopted.

It was resolved that the General Grand Chapter adjourn at 10 o'clock to-morrow (Thanksgiving Day), and attend some church in a body.

Decision in a Tax Suit in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 25.—The Supreme Court this morning affirmed the judgment of the Marion Superior Court in the case of the Western Union Telegraph Company against B. F. Eiley, Treasurer of the county, a suit to enjoin the collection of taxes assessed against the company by the State Board of Equalization on $800,000 of the capital stock. The Superior Court decided that the tax could not be collected. In the opinion, the Court say they see no reason why the whole amount of the capital stock of the company ($40,000,000) should not be taxed if the $800,000 assessed in Indiana can be legally taxed—intimating that the Legislature cannot provide for the tax of the stock of foreign corporations. From so much of the opinion Judge Buskirk dissents, he holding that the Legislature has this power, but that the law under which the assessment is made does not fully cover the necessary ground to be taken.

Robberies on the Texas Border.

GALVESTON, November 25—The *News*' Brownsville special says Judge Mantero ordered Mr. Brown's cattle to be delivered to him, which was obeyed. Brown paid one dollar per head to the authorities as export duty. Twelve calves were left because they were not considered worth the expense. A Mexican, called Aguja, under sentence for fifteen years in the penitentiary, who broke jail in Brownsville, is reported the leader of the band which stole Brown's cattle. Ricardo Flores is still stealing. Cattle thieves are active in Hidalgo county, and people find it difficult to keep oxen.

JACK OF PITTSBURGH.

His Exploits in Chicago—He Votes It a Mean Town—And Prefers to Come Back to Pittsburgh.

The burglar, "Jack of Pittsburgh," and of whose exploits we recently gave some account, has written a letter to the Chicago *Tribune*, in which he says: I have traveled around a great deal in my life, but I never come across a town where the people make such big "squeals" as they do in Chicago. If a person loses a set of dollar jewelry, or an old plated watch, a "squeal" is made for a diamond necklace or bracelet, perhaps, a watch of high value," just to make the neighbors believe they had something to lose. As for those Calumet avenue houses, there was not enough obtained from them to pay for a first class lay to Pittsburgh, where I'm going shortly soon, for there's too much "snide collat" in this town for me. There's only one thing that puzzles me, and that is, how the devil did you find out that the party doing all this work was yours truly.

JACK FROM PITTSBURGH?

We have a "Jack" here in Pittsburgh at the head of our police force,—his name being spelled that way for short,—to whom this prospective visit of this accomplished thief of Chicago may perhaps be interesting reading.

Smoke Houses for Rent.

Those two large smoke houses located on the corner of Eleventh and Etna streets, this city, are offered for rent. They are well suited for the curing of meat, or for storage. Full information and terms to be obtained on the premises or at No. 370 Penn street,

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels from Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia.

CENTRAL HOTEL.

H. H. Hackney, New Salem.
D. F. Friell, Philadelphia.
H. N. Tanner, do
A. McCann, Wheeling.
M. H. McEausland, Rodney's Point.
S. McEausland, Rodney's Point.
W. D. S. Drummond, Butler.
B. & J. Scott, Tidioute.
J. T. Scott, W. Middleton.
A. A. Kelch, Canton.
W. C. Barclay, Wellsburg, W. Va.
S. A. Wood, Brownsville.
J. S. McHugh, Connellsville.
A. I. Tanner, Millerstown.
M. I. Young, Salem, O.

ST. CLAIR HOTEL.

Mrs. Hastings, Ewling'n.
G. N. Wyley, Waynesburg
D. S. Wallace & w, Freep't
D. A. Cunningham & l, do
J. R. Campbell, Indiana
E. S. Hackney, N. Salem
J. W. Hackney, do
J. O. Marshall, Jamestown
H. Resber, Millerstown
J. Ritts, Clarion.
Miss S. Ritts, do
Miss M. O. Ritts, do
J. Flynn & l, do
J. N. Garrison, Brookville
Geo. Laughlin, Wellsville
D. B. Jenkins, McKeesport
W. McDonald, Elizabeth
W. Reday, do
A. Ive, do
S. Walter & l, Corry.
E. Philadelphia.
M. Whalen, do
Wm. Ryson, Reynoldsville
H. N. Isemder, do
E. Eschmank, Kittanning
W. H. Williams, Connellsville
W. L. Wilson, do
J. Hervey, N. Castle.
W. F. Officer, do
C. W. Johnston, Rochester
H. Wood & w, Oskosk.

UNION DEPOT HOTEL.

A. C. Graff, Parkers Landing
A. H. Waters, Dunbar Camp.
F. A. Mearb, Erie.
V. H. Peeples, Phila.
H. H. Bouchu, do
W. Reizenstein, do
S. Lowenstein, do
T. H. Allison & w, Kittanning
G. S. Morgan & w, Oil City
J. Gracie, do
L. H. Wigton, Altoona.
F. N. Ely, do
J. H. Bumer, do
R. P. Peebles, do
A. O. Riorridge, Salem.
W. A. Clark, do
H. B. Canvalzah, Clearfield
S. W. Loomis, do
J. W. Wingby, do
Mrs. J. O. Wilson, do
G. W. Boes & w, Reading
W. Yarmeastle, Titusv'e
A. J. Foster, Millerst'n
J. Mosley, St. Petersb'g
H. Wickham, Connellsv'e
W. Rogers, Youngst'n.
H. Riddell, Beaver Falls
J. T. Campbell, Franklin
A. C. Finney, Williamsp't

Completed to Chicago.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

The great problem has at last been solved. The B. & O. R. R. has been completed to Chicago. Pittsburgh has an independent outlet East and West *even now*, to be made more perfect in a few months by the completion of the Hempfield R. R. from Washington, Pa., to the Connelsville R. R. (About 30 miles now well on.) Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis, and the vast intermediate country can be reached by an independent line, with Baltimore our nearest seaport reached by the same road.

Now Mr. Editor do we fully appreciate these advantages? I hope we do. The discriminations against Pittsburgh as we all know have prevented our expansion and kept Pittsburgh's receipts within the limits of its actual consumption. Now let our new "Corn Exchange" carry out its work already well begun. Build a new, large and convenient Elevator and Storage warehouse for grain and flour to accommodate both this road and the river, and see whether our three million (3,000,000) bushels of grain will not grow to ten million (10,000,000) and more. Pittsburgh live stock market is quoted in all the commercial papers of the day, because the Pennsylvania Railroad pays twenty cents per hundred pounds freight, while she refuses it to the grain and flour trade.

The B. and O. Company are alive to this. Instance their new oil trade of some 3,000 barrels a day, or 1,000,000 barrels a year. And when the new Hostetter pipe line gets fully started why may it not double. This is all directly to the interest of the city of Pittsburgh, while Philadelphia appears to be coolly looking on, without *backbone* enough to protest against the management of her own road, whose discriminations have killed the "goose that laid the golden egg." Meanwhile Cleveland is quietly but surely tapping the Pennsylvania oil fields, and shipping their product to New York. Pittsburgh, happily, is now in a position to take care of herself, and I am much mistaken if she does not do it.

We welcome the B. & O. R. R. from the East and West. We are giving Baltimore all the oil she can now take. Let her wake up and make room for more. We can give her another million a year as soon as she can take it, and from present appearance before Philadelphia wakes up, say (in "76.")

Yours, respectfully,

A LOOKER ON.

Counterfeit Bankrupt Sales.

Reader, when you see an announcement of boots and shoes at bankrupt sale, examine first whether it be a real or counterfeit bankrupt sale. If it be a proper bankrupt sale, then turn your steps to the genuine. people's sales of R. Taggart, No. 129 Federal street, Allegheny City, where you can buy boots and shoes cheaper and better than you have ever bought them before, at any house, no matter where or by whom controlled. The man who can sell cheaper than Taggart has not yet been discovered. Anything in the line of boots and shoes possible to be named is kept at Taggart's at astonishingly low figures.

ADDITIONAL RIVER NEWS.

CINCINNATI, November 25.—River 4 feet 10 inches falling. Clear and cool. Departed—R. W. Sallinger, Pittsburgh; Shippers Own, Evansville; Bostona, Memphis; Tom Sherlock and Chorus, New Orleans; R. R. Hudson, Wheeling.

EVANSVILLE, November 25.—Clear; mercury 21 to 36. River rising, with 6 feet on gauge. Down—Sallie Wyatt, 8 P. M.; R. R. Cook, 10 A. M.; Florence Lee, 5 P. M.; J. L. Davis and Havana Belle, 8. Up—Silverthorn, 2 A. M. Business active.

CAIRO, November 25.—Arrived—James Gilmore, Ohio river; J. P. M., Idlewild, Evansville, 9. Departed—Grand Tower, 4 A. M.; John Means, Cincinnati, 5. River 7 feet 5 inches and rising. Clear; mercury 36.

LOUISVILLE, November 25.—River rising slowly, with 4 feet 1 inch in the canal; 25 inches in Indian chute. The large boats on the Henderson line have again taken their places. Clear and cold.

ST. LOUIS, November 25.—Arrived—Colorado, Vicksburg; Fannie Lewis, Missouri river; Colossal and Northwestern, Keokuk. Departed—Susie Silver, New Orleans; Nic. Genevieve, Memphis; Colossal and Northwestern, Keokuk. River falling. Clear and cold.

ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—BOARDING FOR A LADY. Address "S. A. E.," 175 Sandusky street, Allegheny. no26:3

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family. Apply at corner 42d and Liberty streets.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW that Dr. Atwood's Office and Residence is 108 Franklin street, Allegheny City, Pa. Continued practice in 1843. Consultation free. Chronic diseases. Prices moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. no14

TO-LET.

TO LET—DWELLING, NO. 12 ANderson street, Allegheny, containing 7 Rooms, Gas, Water, Large Yard, &c. Immediate possession given. Apply to 16 Union avenue, Allegheny. no26:3

TO LET—THE TWO LARGE SMOKE houses, corner of Eleventh and Etna streets, suitable for curing meat, for storage. Apply on the premises, or at 370 Penn street. no19

TO-LET.—A TWO STORY BRICK Dwelling House in a central location, No. 173 Second avenue, Pittsburgh. Possession given immediately. For terms apply to A. D. SMITH, at Iron City National Bank, or at his residence, No. 17 Park street, Allegheny City.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ENGINES, ONE 12x24 and one 10x20 inch stroke. Engines entirely new. Will be sold at a bargain. Also, repairing of all kinds promptly attended to. HENRY FARNAN, 96 Locust street, Allegheny City.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND ENGINES from 5 to 80 horse power, 30 Double Flued Boilers, one pair 20 feet by 38 inches, nearly new. JAMES HILL & CO., Cor. Marion av

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Editors & Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1874:
DAILY GAZETTE.
POSTAGE PRE-PAID.

By mail, per annum.....$10 00
By mail for six months.....5 00
By mail for three months.....2 50
By mail for one month.....1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier.....15
All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.
POSTAGE PRE-PAID

Single Subscribers.....$1 75
Clubs of five.....1 50
Clubs of ten.....1 40
A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.
Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.
Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.
KING, REED & CO.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1874.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 25f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111¼@111⅝.

NEW YORK papers state that the strike of the 'longshoremen in New York is, generally speaking, a failure. The unemployed laborers have taken their places, and vessels have been able to leave their wharves at the announced time. A period of general idleness is not the most appropriate for strikes. Yet these 'longshoremen have gone on resolving they would not give in, and the like.

"BE YE temperate in all things," is very excellent advice, but, we regret to say, it has not been as carefully observed by Baxter, he of Indiana "Baxter law" fame, as it should be. In the recent election, he thought himself victorious, but a recount did not serve to make sure that proposition. Meeting his competitor, Jeffries, he proposed to "kick the whole top of his head off." Jeffries had lost an arm in a threshing machine, but thought he could manage a cold-water man single armed and alone. At it they went. Baxter came out minus an eye, and Jeffries shorn of piece of an ear. It was a "draw," but rather a sad one for all concerned. For a temperate man to do all this in his sober senses, and with malice prepense, is a sad comment on the Baxter law.

ROBERT PITCAIRN, Esq., Superintendent of the Western Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad points out that that company has been steadily at work, fulfilling its part of the contract entered into with the city; abutments for bridges have been built, the work of lowering grade prosecuted, and much else done. In all this, a large force of workmen is steadily employed, all of which is of great advantage to the city just now. We have spoken with sufficient plainness and frankness, when we considered the interests of the city really infringed, for us now to say that we think the movement to annul the contract extremely ill-advised. We doubt if it can be legally done; but even if it can it is a movement that will disadvantage the city quite as much as the railroad. Where the rights of the city or our citizens are actually infringed, we believe in a vigorous demand being made for redress. But it is not wise to fight merely for the sake of fighting. In reality the city is far more interested than the railroad in consummating the improvements referred to, and we hope that all agitation of the subject may be abandoned.

THE *Post* wishes to know whether the Loyal League of Philadelphia ever denounced William B. Mann? We are unable to answer the question, but presume it did not. He was so much better and abler than Shepherd, the Democratic candidate against him, that nothing was to be gained by denouncing him. It was perfectly notorious in Philadelphia that during Shepherd's preceding term, the office was prostituted to partisan purposes. He neglected important cases, and life and property became unsafe. The Cato murder, in which a white ruffian followed a respectable colored man to his house and murdered him in the presence of his family, and was then allowed to run loose, until public opinion forced his arrest, all occurred under Furman Shepherd's administration. Philadelphia was glad enough to get rid of him, and will be again. A more unfit person for the position named could not well be found. The Reformers turned in with the Democrats this year, and by turning their full strength on this fight, defeated Mann, and elected Shepherd. But as between the two men, no man need doubt that Mann was and is the better of the two. Does the *Post* know of any Democratic organization that denounced Shepherd, the protector of the Cato murderer?

IT IS agreeable, occasionally, to point out the absurdity of the financial reasonings of those who think that by merely putting gold in circulation it will stay there. The following items of fact are commended to those who wish *data* on this subject: The German Government has coined about eleven hundred millions of marks (£55,000,000) in gold coins of twenty and ten marks each, and has put into circulation one-half of this enormous sum, while at the same time about five hundred millions of thalers, or fifteen hundred millions of marks, were still in circulation in the old silver coin, which had completely sufficed for all the wants in the country, and which are still to some extent in circulation. To save the losses which the selling of silver and the buying of gold would have brought with them, as well as the loss of the interest on so much gold coin as they must have ready, the Government coined the gold very slowly and put it into circulation much too early, the effect of which was that so much new gold made the price of silver fall suddenly and unexpectedly to a degree of about 1-4 per cent. during the last two years. Four hundred millions of thalers being still in circulation all over Germany, everybody pays in silver, which is much cheaper, and gold leaves the country. The German Government cannot issue a gold standard on the 1st of January, 1875, because it has not gold coins enough to replace the old silver ones. Thus the possession of gold does not secure gold currency. There must be other conditions favorable to the retention of gold in the country.

ANSWER TO "CITIZEN."

We have received a communication signed "Citizen," asking us to explain what is implied by the language of the Court used in sentencing D. D. Williams, convicted in the U. S. District Court last week, viz.: "That you be confined in the Western Penitentiary for the term of five years, to be exclusively under the control of the officers of that institution," &c. "Can you give any explanation of the description of treatment that is implied in the term, 'exclusively under the control of the officers of that institution?'"

The answer to the above query is, that the United States have no Penitentiaries, but habitually sentence their convicts to penal establishments belonging to and governed by the laws of the several States in which they are found, and the act of Congress governing the Federal Courts in the use of the *State* prisons requires the laws of the State to be observed in the treatment of the *National* as of the *State* convict. Pursuant to this regulation, the Circuit or District Courts, uniformly in all cases, when pronouncing sentence, after stating the term of years, add the words, "and be subject to the same discipline and treatment as convicts sentenced by the Courts of the State, and while so confined therein you shall be exclusively under the control of the officers having charge of the said ——," &c.

It will be seen, therefore, that nothing is implied from the language quoted by our querist, more than its plain and manifest meaning, viz.: that the National prisoners shall be subject to the State laws governing the prison to which they may be sentenced.

THE PACIFIC RAILROADS.

All the outgivings from Washington are to the effect that both the President and Secretary of the Treasury are likely to commend to Congress that aid, in some form be given the Pacific Railroads, in course of construction as a means of reviving the industries of the country. There is either palpable ignorance as to what these companies ask, or purposeful misstatements made, by many of the press. They do not ask subsidies, as they have these already. They have certain lands already awarded them, and considerable portions of road have already been built and equipped, and are more than paying expenses. The lands, roads, equipments, and franchises are all offered the Government in security for its endorsement of their bonds. In return, they propose to push forward the completion of the roads on the proceeds of the bonds, and to pay into the United States Treasury a certain *pro rata* of these proceeds, sufficient to pay interest for four years. In this time they are fully confident that they can complete the lines, and all who have made a study of the subject regard the prospects of these roads as vastly more promising than those of the Pacific roads already in operation. The great incidental advantage of this, however, is in the impulse it will give our industries, and the employment it will give our workmen. Were Congress to adopt the measures thus proposed, promptly, our mills would be running at full capacity by the first of Feburary, and much of the distress now feared, averted.

We have previously amplified this subject. The great question of the hour is the revival of industries at the earliest possible moment. A million of men idle, and we judge this will not be an overestimate for the winter, if no revival of industry occurs, and we have them consumers but not producers. So far as the wealth of the country is concerned, it is as though they were made into an army of soldiers,—and we know how expensive these are. Renew industrial activity and these will add at least a million daily to the wealth of the country, beside being self-supporting. Let three months go by, before this is done, and it will make a difference of $180,000,000 to the wealth of the country. As to the security of the Government for its loan of credit, it is far better than in the case of the Union and Central Pacific roads. There it is a second mortgage creditor, and the road was fearfully loaded by the Credit Mobilier. Here it will be first mortgage creditor, not merely as regards the road, but subsidy lands. But these roads will be built, cheaply and safely. Our manufacturers are deeply interested in this movement.

OUR FEAST DAY.

Thanksgiving comes to us, this year, with less of rejoicing than has been usual for many years past. The pressure of business dullness is felt in nearly every part of the country, and there is little of the elasticity and buoyancy of feeling that has been customary. The wealthy are straightened for ready funds, and feel the gloom incidental to a losing, or at least an unprofitable year's business. Those who have been moderately successful regard themselves as exceptions to the general rule, and are not altogether free from business care. The poor are pinched, and the number of unemployed is greater than at any time for years past. The Winter bids fair to be a hard one, in that there will be less than the usual amount of employment given, even to the mass of those employed at all; while large numbers will be entirely unemployed. Thus there will be occasions for charity, while there will be few in condition to meet these demands with a customary liberality, and hence the present must be a suffering Winter. Still further, owing to the depredations of grasshoppers at the Northwest—in portions of Iowa, Nebraska, and Dakota, piteous appeals for aid already are made, that families in danger of actual starvation may be relieved.

With all these mournful suggestions, the questions are often asked, "Ought we to be thankful?" and "What shall we be thankful for?" It often happens that our vision of duty is circumscribed by immediate events, and a few elements of trouble are sufficient to drive from our minds a thousand reasons for thankfulness. The Jews, released from the fearful oppressions of their Egyptian bondage, with its taskmasters, its demands for brick without straw being furnished, with its murder of innocent babes, and its thousand sources of sorrow and distress,—were ready to murmur when deprived of flesh, and to imagine that captivity was, after all, a blessing. Yet they were marching to a land of freedom and plenty, and their privations were a mere incident of the journey. Lamartine tells of a vast tribe of Calmuck Tartars, who started in mid-winter to leave Russian territory, and seek the easier and gentler government of China. The severe weather and gathering hosts of Cossacks decimated their ranks fearfully, yet they struggled onward, regarding the deliverance they sought full compensation for the miseries of the way. So we believe there are elements of future hope that promise full compensation for all that may now be suffered, and hence the same gratefulness should possess us as does in days of prosperity. We do not learn that the gratitude of the Pilgrim Fathers was the less earnest because they landed on a barren shore, amid the wild blasts of a New England winter.

There are those who scout the idea of special gratitude, because of their disbelief in special Providences. The chief influence of modern scientism, as applied to religious questions, has been to create a disbelief in the old doctrine so warmly held in all the churches, of special Providential oversight and care. These men—as Tyndall, Huxley, Spencer, and others—are not infidels; they believe in God and Providence; but they accept the idea that so immutable are natural laws that they work out results with unvarying regularity, and these results have no sort of reference to the good or ill of individuals, or even of nations. The Divine Being is placed by these gentlemen in much the same relation to subhuman events as is the Brahminical Superior Divinity—a sort of dreamy looker on—while the inferior divinities, or natural laws, work out their appointed missions. It is frank to say that it is not altogether surprising that these should be their views. The progress of science has served to unfold, more and more, to our knowledge, the laws which control most of the wonderful events, which, in superstitious times, were ascribed to the special exercise of Divine will and power. Whatever may be said of the Darwinic theory, of the origin of the species, that there is much force in his doctrines of selection, survival of the fittest, and of gradation from the lower to the higher forms of life, cannot be denied. He clearly unfolds a real law,—but carries it to theory of the most doubtful character, when he attempts by it to account for man's origin. So Tyndall, reasoning backward, may trace life and reproduction back to the atoms, but he is compelled to admit that back of the real palpable, living atoms, reason cannot safely go. So the laws of storms account for the presence of a destructive tornado at one point, and its absence from another, and so of many other of nature's laws. we comprehend them as was not done a decade or a half century ago.

But the claim of a superintending and special Providence never rested on the idea, since the days of the Apostles, that the laws of nature were overridden, or suspended, or in any way interfered with. On the contrary, the full and accurate working of all secondary laws is fully recognized in the general doctrine of Special Providences. A hunted nobleman, during the French revolution, leaped into an oven. His pursuers searched the house. they had seen him enter, but when they came to the oven, a spider's web was spun across its mouth, and they did not search it. Of course it was but natural for the spider to spin its web,—but in this case it did it at just the moment when the doing it served to save a man's life. No natural law was contravened, yet all the elements of a special Providence were there. A vessel was ready for sea; but during the night a tornado twisted off one of the masts, which was then found to be worm eaten. No natural law was suspended, but time and circumstance made it what was termed a special providence, that saved those on board from the peril of a storm at sea with a worm eaten mast. Thus our knowledge of natural laws can never be so complete as to obviate, or to account for events like these.

Not only do the Scriptures abound in illustrations, and formulated announcements of the doctrine of special Providences, as relating to individuals, but also that the Divine Being controls the destinies of nations. The history of the rise and decay of ancient nations and Governments can be studied from two distinct standpoints, in the Scriptures. In contempraneous history, where it exists, our opportunity for study is only from a single standpoint. The human causes,—embodying all the motives that animate men and nations now were operative far back in the early history of nations. But Divine causes also operated, and nothing stands more distinctly out in the Scriptures than that these had much to do with the rise and fall of many of the dynasties in Assyria, Babylonia, Egypt, Greece, Rome, Ethiopia and Judea. And further, even peoples or races were controlled by this influence. We have not, now, the Egyptian, Roman, or other types of races, while the Semitic race retains its peculiarities uninfluenced. We grant that scientific reasons can be given for all this, but our point is, that the Scriptures unfolded another and more cogent reason,—that God controlled it, and this cannot be successfully denied. Hence the conclusion that He controls such events.

If this reasoning is correct, it follows that there is a Providence in the panic of last year, and the privation and suffering now existing. We do not, of course, seek to know what is hidden, or to interpret what is not revealed. But if the general proposition we make is correct, we may be as thankful now as in more prosperous times, in the assurance that an ultimate benefit will result from the trials now being endured. It is not a new thing for nations to rise from suffering and trouble, mentally and morally purified. Our fathers went painfully through the bloody years of the Revolution, grateful that they could suffer for liberty; yet they did not see the grand results that would follow. Their faith bore them up, and they thankfully toiled and suffered. Surely the times are not so hard with us, and our faith in Providence is not so diminished that we should be less thankful than the fathers were. Let us, then, with prayerful, hopeful spirit, enjoy our feast-day. But let us, with our thanksgiving, commingle benevolence. There are those around us who suffer. At our doors, in our city, and elsewhere in the land, the wail of the destitute and suffering is heard. Benevolence is a proper companion for thankfulness, for did not the Master say, "He that giveth a cup of cold water to one of these little ones, in my name, shall not be without reward." Cheerful gratitude, and bountiful benevolence are then the qualities called for by the day.

PERSONAL.

SOME of the friends of Secretary Fish are suggesting him for President.

SEVENTY-SIX men named Johnson voted in Red Wing, Minn., on election day.

WM. B. ASTOR, of New York, is over eighty years of age, and is troubled by the care of seventy million dollars' worth of property.

MR. GLADSTONE and his brother recently cut cut down, in two hours, at Hawarden, a tree that was thirteen feet eight inches in circumference.

BISHOP HARE, who is in Washington, reports that there is much improvement and a peaceable disposition among the Sioux Indians.

PROF. BONAMY PRICE delivered the first of a series of lectures on metallic and paper currency, in New York, on Tuesday night, before an audience composed largely of business men.

SENATOR CHANDLER telegraphs to a friend in Washington that his re-election is assured. He claims a Republican majority of twenty-two in the Legislature of Michigan on a joint vote.

THERE is reported to be a movement in Massachusetts in favor of the nomination of Charles Francis Adams as Senator. The Democrats and a number of moderate Republicans are said to be in favor of his election.

ON November 3d, at Sandbeck, the seat of the Earl and Countess of Scarborough, near Rotherham, the celebration of the marriage of their youngest daughter, the Lady Sibell Mary Lumley, with Earl Grosvenor, eldest son of the Duke and Duchess of Westminster, took place.

M. BRANCON, a friend of Prince Napoleon, denies the statement of the French newspaper that the Prince received in one way or another $8,200,000 during the Empire. He shows that all he got was $2,800,000, and that he disbursed a large share of that for the benefit of science and art.

THE Duchess of Edinburgh convalesces in a Parisian toilet made especially for the occasion. It is of gray velvet trimmed with white lace, and worn over a blue satin skirt, and the best authorities pronounce it an admirable contrast to little Albert Alexander's complexion.

THE Hon. Gerrit Smith has just given $10,000 to the Hamilton College at Clinton, N. Y., to be used at the discretion of the trustees of the institution. Mr. Smith gave the college $10,000 last February for general purposes, and lately ordered a portrait of President Backus to be placed in the Memorial Hall.

MR. GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS has accepted an invitation to deliver the oration at the Concord and Lexington Centennial celebration in April next. Ralph Waldo Emerson is also expected to deliver an address. Judge Charles Devens, Jr., of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, will be the orator of the Centennial celebration of the battle of Bunker Hill.

MAYOR HAVEMEYER, of New York, has received a dispatch from the Mayor of Tuscumbia, Alabama, saying that they need money to build houses for the destitute and suffering there, and asking, "Will you help us?" The Mayor says that there is no appropriation upon which he can draw for this purpose, but invites subscriptions, which he will receive and forward.

THE paramount scandal just now in the Brother Jonathan colony in Paris has been created by the application for divorce by a beautiful American lady, the unhappy wife of a Count. It appears the lady bases her action upon the fact that upon several occasions her titled husband has thrown portable articles of *certu* at her head, and also accelerated her departure down stairs by means of kicks! The lady is very wealthy, but the Count is impecunious.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

CONGRESS meets one week from next Monday.

APPLES are worth fifty cents apiece in Montana.

THE Illinois State Penitentiary now houses 1,308 convicts.

NO LIQUOR can be sold now in Oregon on election days. So says the Legislature.

MONTANA has leased all its convicts for five years to come, at fifty cents per cap. a day.

MARYSVILLE, Iowa, has a smart boy, who has constructed a printing press entirely of wood.

THE late Georgia State fair, among other curiosities, gloried in a forty-one pound cat-fish.

AT Cape May, the other day, nine hundred snapping mackarel, weighing over four tons, were captured at a single haul.

A SLIGHT shock of earthquake was felt at Newburyport, Mass., on Tuesday. The direction of the vibration was from west to east.

AT a fire in Chicago on Tuesday night, two little boys, the sons of Auston Veight, were overcome by the smoke and suffocated.

THE German Government has relaxed the rigor of Count von Arnim's imprisonment. He is no longer under police surveillance.

RUSKIN began his course of lectures at Oxford recently by an attack upon the ladies for coming in such numbers as to exclude the undergraduates.

THE Coopers' Union No. 2, of New York, which has been the most active in the late strikes, announces its intention of opening a co-operative shop.

FOUR hundred different kinds of Berlin beer were exhibited recently at an international exhibition of beer and brewing interests held at Hygenian, Alsace.

THE members of the Greek Parliament with their red caps and white shirts, are compared by an American traveler to a party of Sioux Indians in war path attire.

SAYS the Salt Lake *Tribune*: "Helena, Mon., boasts of having invested $347,000 in new buildings this year. This is a small matter. The Saints of Zion have expended $6,000,000 on a cellar, and yet never brag about it."

THE pumpkin of all pumpkins, the real King of the Pumpkins, has been raised in Cropsey township, Iowa, and they may well call that town Cropsey. His Majesty weighs 194 pounds.

DURING a heated political discussion at Burlington, Rush county, Indiana, Monday night, three men were stabbed with a pocket knife by one Wightman. Wightman then started to run and was shot in the side by some unknown person.

In 1870, the passenger traffic on all the English railways was 281,000,000; in 1873 it reached 401,000,000, or an increase within three years of 112,000,000, or nearly 40 per cent.

THE Shakers wear their hair cut "bang," without a part, long at the sides and behind, and curled at the ends. The women cut their hair shorter than the men. All wear a look of solemn sadness, and during singing come down on their heels with a vim.

THE machinery of two of the factories of the York Mills Company, at Biddeford, Mass., broke down on Tuesday, necessitating their close until January. Three hundred persons are thrown out of employment. The other mills of the corporation have consequently began running full time.

THERE is a prospect of a conflict between the civil authorities in Canada and the Roman Catholic clergy. The attitude of the Montreal eure in declaring that he will prefer imprisonment to burying Guibord in consecrated ground, very strongly resembles the declarations of the clergy in Germany and Switzerland.

THE schooner Selkirk, from Green Bay for Buffalo, was picked up on Tuesday burning by a tug, about fifteen miles from Erie, and towed into that port. The gale carried away most of her sails, small boat, anchor and chain, stove in her cabin, damaged her steering gear, and swept overboard the deck load. No lives were lost.

A LADY took her little four-year old down town on the horse cars, and the man who loves children took the little one on his knee. On the return trip the seats were all taken. No gentleman moved. "Moder," said bright eyes, "ain't somebody wid nossing in their laps going to take me up?" There was a scramble for that precocious one.

A COLORED man, from Cleveland, Ohio, was fined $50, and, in default, sent to the work house, at Louisville, for asking for "beefsteak and coffee for one," at a restaurant in that city. One of the waiters informed him that colored people were not allowed to eat at those tables; that Sumner was dead; Butler was played out, and the Democratic party was in power. So much for the Fifteenth Amendment.

THE agricultural paragraphs in the western newspapers are becoming every day more alarming. The latest is from the Milwaukee *News*, describing a beet on exhibition at the office of that journal, raised on a farm not far distant, which "weighs twenty-one pounds and two ounces, and is of the variety known as the sugar beet. Three hundred bushels were raised on a half acre lot, the smallest of which weighs five pounds."

IT IS announced that a grand union passenger depot is to be built at Chicago by the following roads centering there: Chicago and Northwestern, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, Michigan Central, and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy. The work will begin in the Spring, will occupy the greater part of the space between Van Buren and Madison streets, and Canal street and the river, and will cost $2,000,000.

A DIET kitchen for the sick poor is to be established in Boston to supplement the work of the dispensary. At this kitchen food will be cooked for sick persons will be prepared furnished to the poor on orders issued by the physicians who may attend them. The orders will indicate whether the patient for whom the food is desired is able to pay, or whether it is to be furnished gratis. A kitchen of this kind has been established in New York for more than a year. In the proposed establishment for Boston instruction will also be given to poor women in the preparation of food for the sick.

ONE day Professor Youmans called upon Mr. William H. Appleton, and, after a brief conversation as to the lack of scientific publications in this country, exclaimed, "We must now have a magazine." "Go ahead," said Mr. Appleton, pointing over the river toward Brooklyn, "There is the printing office. Professor Youmans did not need another word. In a few hours he was preparing copy for the *Popular Science Monthly*, and in twelve days the first number was issued without previous "flourish of trumpets." That was nearly three years ago. The magazine has since become a standard publication.

HUMOROUS.

A FERRYMAN was asked by a timid lady whether any persons were ever lost in the river over which they rowed. "Oh, no," said he, "we always find 'em the next day."

A YOUNG Brooklyn naturalist saw a mud-dredge at work near the mouth of Gowanus Canal the other day, and wept to think that Agassiz was dead.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

"NO, SHE hain't much on singing," replied an Iowa farmer, when questioned about a new wife, "but it would make your hair stand right up, mister, to hear her call up the cows once."

IT drags one's reverence for genius down into the Valley of Humiliation to see a poet pause in the midst of a grand flight of imagination to mash a fly with a paper weight.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

"WHY do they call the people who live in the South Sea Islands 'cannibals?'" asked an old lady of a sailor. "Because they live on other people," answered the sailor. "Then my son-in-law must be a cannibal," said she, pensively, "for he lives on me."

A CLERGYMAN once posted the following notice on the gate of the church: "Found, two hats in my strawberry bed. The owners can have the same by proving property." We don't believe the owners will call for them."

"MOTHER," said a little urchin when he came home, "I have seen such a smart preacher. He stamped and made such a noise, and then he got mad; he shook his fist at the folks, and there wasn't anybody dared go up and fight him."

AN Augusta hen-pecked husband closed his testimony in his action for divorce from his wife as follows: "I don't want to say anything agin the woman, Judge, but I wish you could live with her a day or while, you'd think I had told the truth." The earnest sincerity of this appeal won for the poor man the decree he desired.

A LARGE bowl of batters and two tempers were lost in Uniontown the other day. A man and his wife could not agree who should cook the first half-dozen of buckwheats, while the other consumed the mellifluous flapjacks. The storeman thinks he can make it last the winter for $4. The doctor and the "pothecary" made $2.50 apiece.

THE following remarks fling a blinding glare of light on the subject of dyspepsia: "Nitro-geneous substances excite the secretion of the gastric juice. The non-nitrogeneous, especially those of a fatty nature, determine the production of a large quantity of saline serosities, derived by exosmose from the capillaries of the mucous lining of the stomach."

A CLERGYMAN was one day much annoyed by those who dropped in after the services had commenced, invariably closing the door after them. He bore the vexation with Job-like patience, but at length, being fairly exhausted with heat, he exclaimed to an offender: "Friend, do for goodness sake, let the door be open. I believe if I was preaching in a bottle you would put the cork in!"

THE older a country gets, the more refined and cultivated it becomes, the more tenderly it cherishes its elegiac bards. The departure of a Brooklyn lad for the "happy land" is thus commemorated:

Howl, ye Winter winds, his requiem;
Weep for him, ye Summer rain;
Ne'er that little "back" of his'n
Shall "get up" on earth again.

The circumstances of this boy's death are wrapped in mystery, but just as likely as not, during one of his tantrums, he backed into a well, at the bottom of which he suddenly expired.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

THIS is what a young and unsophisticated poet wrote before marriage: "Oh! if my love offended me, And we had words together, To show her I would master be, I'd whip her with a feather! If then she, like a naughty girl, Would tyranny declare it, I'd give my love a cross of pearl, And make her bear it. If still she tried to sulk and sigh, And throw away my pieces, I'd catch my darling on the sly, And smother her with roses! But should she clench her dimpled fist, Or contradict her betters, I'd menacle her tiny wrists With dainty golden fetters! And if she dared her lips to pout, Like many pert young misses, I'd wind my arms her waist about, And punish her with kisses.

WE are sorry to learn that a German chemist has succeeded in making a first-rate brandy out of sawdust. We are a friend or temperance, but what chance will it have when a man can take a rip saw and go out and get drunk with a fence rail? What is the use of a prohibitory liquor law if a man is able to make brandy smashes out of the shingles on his roof, or if he can get delirium tremens by drinking the legs of his kitchen chairs? You will shut an inebriate out of the gin shop, and keep him away from taverns, but if he can become uproarious on boiled sawdust and dessicated window sills any effort at reform must necessarily be a failure. It will be wise, therefore, if temperance societies will butcher the German chemist before he goes any further.—*Max Adeler.*

Keeping Celery During Winter.

A correspondent of the Germantown *Telegraph* says: "A friend of mine has kept his celery through the Winter now for several years by standing it in spring water about an inch in depth, and kept thus it continues to grow and send up fresh branches, so that he has cut nicely blanched, tender tops two or three times in a Winter. My trouble with the trench system has been meadow mice, which appear to be quite as fond of the plants as I am, and make sad havoc with it. Otherwise it was the best way to keep it, which I had an opportunity of trying."

FORGETFULNESS.

BY MARY N. PRESCOTT.

She died full twenty years ago;
Her lover drew his breath to weep;
Her grave is overgrown. And so
He giveth His beloved sleep.

The marble slab in ruin lies;
The mound has sunken year by year;
But one to her are smiles or sighs,
Or heedless steps that linger near.

Neglected died the sweetbrier rose
Her lover set, with eyes still wet,
Forgotten, like his early woes,
Untended by regret.

The seasons wax, the seasons wane,
She does not mark their constant flow;
Nor sun, nor snow, nor summer rain,
Delights the heart that rests below.

The noises from the village street,
The stir about the homes below,
Come borne unto her still retreat
By idle winds that blow.

She has no part in any thing
That makes the pulse thrill and beat;
No part in what the days may bring
Of bitter or of sweet.

Long since her lover los his way
To that green mound where roses grew;
Long since he wiped histears away,
And ceased to make alo.

But still the wild flowes tangle there
Among the ferns that grow knee-deep;
The bird builds and there hums where
He giveth His beloved sleep.

Arctic Relics.

A dispatch from Duidee to the London *Telegraph*, dated November 1, runs thus: "Captain Kilgour, of he whaler Polynia, which arrived here to-night, brings a number of relics of Arctic exploration. When a portion of the crew were on shore at Batty Bay on the 29thof July, in search of a suitable watering place, they discovered a cairn on a low pointon the north side of the bay. Judging it had been erected by some party belonging to one of the various expeditions sent in search of Sir John Franklin, they pulled it down, and in the interior of it found a tin canister about 12 inches in length and 4in diameter, the lid being soldered on. Captain Kilgour opened the canister, and it was found to contain reports deposited on the 6th of August, 1852, by Captain William Kennedy, of the Prince Albert, Lady Franklin's vessel. In the course of the day, a sledge, a stove, two ice knives, and various other articles, were picked up on the south side of the bay, where it appeared Captain Kennedy's party had encamped. The records disclosed the fact that Captain Kennedy went into winter quarters in Batty Bay in the autumn of 1851, and it was not until the 6th of August, 1852, that the ice broke up and liberated his vessel. It is obvious that Batty Bay had not been visited since 1852. The relics are in an excellent state of preservation."

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Bahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer
IN
Pianos and Organs,
AND IMPORTER OF
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
AND
STRINGS.
Only Agent in this city for the CELEBRATED
Mathushek Pianos
AND
JUBILEE ORGANS.
Pianos from - $250 to $800.
Organs from - $100 to $500.
According to Style and Finish.
Musical Instruments of every description, also, Sheet Music and Music Books,
136 SMITHFIELD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.

Warm Air Furnaces
AND
COOKING RANGES.
WELDON & KELLY,
Manufacturers of the Improved
Metropolis Warm Air Furnaces
This furnace, as we now construct it, of wrought iron, lined with fire-tile, and the newly invented dumping grate, has no equal, and we ask a critical comparison with other makers, on the following points: Price, durability, economy, cleanliness and ease of management. It is adapted to both casing and sheet iron and setting in brick or stone, and all kinds of buildings, old and new; also, all kinds of fuel. Send for references, &c.
We also, manufacture the brick set Enterprise Family Cooking Range, now in use in most of our well arranged houses, and wherever used is preferred to any other, not excepting those made.
Also, the Little Giant Portable Range, cheap, good and durable.
Sole agents for Van's Hotel Ranges, and boiler outfits for all varieties of cooking.
147 WOOD STREET.
CRAIG BROTHERS.
Brass Founders
AND
STEAMFITTERS
HEAT BY STEAM
Public and Private Buildings.

Office: 129 Second Avenue.
FURNACES, RANGES
Mantles,
GRATES, &c.
JAMES OLD,
193 Liberty Street.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
240 REBECCA STREET, ALLEGHENY
KEYSTONE MARBLE WORKS.
For a Fine Monument, a Good Headstone, or al kinds of work for the Cemetery, go to
C. MILLER S,
No. 45 Butler street, near the Cemetery Gate, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

JOHN T. GRAY,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER
54 NINTH STREET,
ALL WORK WARRANTED. Sole Agt. for Glue's Patent State Roofing Paint.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
ON AND AFTE
We will offer our custom all qualities. Ladies' Domestic Dry Goods of at such exceedingly low in Dry Goods UNSURPA
NEW BARGAINS IN
Dress Goods.
At 12½c, Dark Colored Poplins, part wool, well worth 20c.
At 12½c, Another lot of Tycoon Repps, in medium colors, worth 20c.
At 25c, New Serges in choice colors.
At 25c, New Black Australian Crape.
At 25c, Extra Bargains in Black Alpacas.
At 30c and 37½c, Bargains in Dress Goods.
Extra bargains in Black Cashmeres, in all qualities.
At 37½, 44 and 50c, Fine Black Mohair Alpacas fully one-third under value.
Bargains in French Merinos, 50, 62½ and 75c.
Bargains in Dark Dress Silks, at 50, 62½, 75c and $1.00.
At 50c, Garnet Silk Poplins, worth 87½c.
New Mourning Dress Goods at low prices.
MOST DECIDED BARGAINS IN
WATERPROOF CLOTHS,
Of all colors and qualities.
At very low prices—Ladies' Made-Up Suits, Ladies' Sacques, Jackets and Shawls.
NEW GOODS
COMING IN
EVERY DAY.
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
ers new and attractive b
Suits, Jackets, Sacques
every description purchas-
prices as to enable us to
SSED ANYWHERE.
BARGAINS IN
Woolen Goods.
At 12½c, Shirting Flannels.
At 18¾c, Gray Twilled Flannels.
At 20c, White Flannel, part wool.
At 27½c, Barred Dark Flannels.
Bargains in Plain Flannels, all kinds.
Best Barred Country Flannels.
Scarlet, Gray and White Country Flannels.
Eastern and Country Blankets, at the lowest Prices.
Bargains in Domestic Goods.
At 10c, Heavy Unbleached Canton Flannels.
At 12½c, Extra wide and heavy Canton Flannels.
At 4 and 5c, Good Calicos in medium colors.
At 6¼c, Some of Best Dark Calicos.
At 6½c, Yard-wide heavy Unbleached Muslin, the best yet offered.
At 8c, 10c and 12½c, The best bargains of the season in Muslins.
White and Colored Table Linens, at very low prices.
Extra good bargains in Linen Towels and Towelings.
Feather and Straw Tickings, at unusually low prices.
At $1.30, Full size Heavy Red Comforts.
Bargains in heavy Red Coverlets.
J. D. CARLISLE,
NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE.
DRESS GOODS!!
Ladies' Elegant Braided and Beaded Cashmere Costumes and Sacques at a Special Bargain.
Black Cashmeres, Black Mohairs and Alpacas at unusually Low Prices.
Dress Goods in all the New and Desirable Shades at very Low Prices, at
H. J. LYNCH'S
No. 76 Market Street.
STOVES, RANGES, &c.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
49 Sixth Street,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS
IN THE
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces,
WELLMAN REFLECTOR,
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTLES.
ALSO,
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND
Ventilators, &c., &c.
OILS, &c.
Waring Bros.,
(Successors to WARING & KING)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
IN
Petroleum and its Products,
49 Fifth Avenue.
Philadelphia address:
WARING BROTHERS & CO.,
267 Water street.
jy1
CENTRAL REFINING CO.
Petroleum
OFFICES,
No. 20 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh,
AND
307 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.
ELKINS, BLY & CO.,
RIVERSIDE OIL REFINERY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Carbon and Head Light Oils,
AND DEALERS IN
Lubricating Oils,
Duquesne Way and Ninth St., Pittsburgh.
Orders from the wholesale trade solicited.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
Y, NOV. 25TH,
argains in Dress Goods of and Shawls, Woolen and ed within the last few days offer the public Bargains
BARGAINS IN
Winter Underwear,
For Ladies, Gents and Children, from the lowest to finest qualities.
NEW ASSORTMENT OF
Gloves, Stockings and Socks,
For Ladies, Gents and Children.
NEW MILLINERY
And Fancy Goods.
Ladies' and Children's Hats and Bonnets.
French Flowers, Plumes, Feathers, &c.
Ribbons, all widths and colors.
New Beaded Trimmings and Laces.
Trimming Velvets, Velveteens and Silks.
New Sashes and Sash Ribbons.
Ladies' Neckwear.
Slipper and Cushion Patterns.
Embroideries and Laces.
Collars, Handkerchiefs, &c.
Infants' Fancy Bonnets, &c.
Infants' Cloaks, Sacques, &c.
Ladies' Knit Jackets, &c.
Children's Knit Leggings,

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
AND
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property. Real or Personal. Discounts daily.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAMUEL A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.

DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, Andrew J. Lee,
J. P. Smith, George M. Reed,
Samuel A Long, Frank Kohne.
JOHN G. MACDONNELL, Solicitor.

PRAETSCH, STROUS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.
Collections made on all points of the United States.
We buy and sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.
Mortgages and Commercial Paper a SPECIALTY.
Passage tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed. Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Wood St. and Sixth Ave.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS—A. Grootzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Jos. Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Seibert, P. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Liberty and Market Sts.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH DAILY MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 25, 1874.

Trade moves long quietly and cautiously, wholly in accordance with the ascertained wants of consumers. Although the fall trade has been considerably below the average of recent years, it has not been quite so bad as some have been apt to suppose from the common expressions about "dull trade," "hard times," and similar phrases, with which one is constantly greeted in commercial circles. It is true, the inquiry for goods of all kinds is light, evincing a determination on the part of jobbers as well as retailers to purchase only what is absolutely necessary, but there is a very fair business in the aggregate. As regards values, there have been no important changes since the date of our last report, but some of the leading articles, including Grain, Provisions and Sugars, are much firmer.

APPLES—Continue to come in freely and the supply is rapidly accumulating; prices, however, remain unchanged, say \$2@2 50 per bbl. for fair to prime and \$3 for choice.

APPLE BUTTER—In kegs, 60 to 65c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—5c ₱ lb.

BEANS—Quiet; \$2@2 25 ₱ bush.

BUTTER—Sales of prime to choice roll at 29@32, in lots to suit the trade, but for the present there is not much doing.

CHEESE—The market is quiet with an easier feeling, but as yet there has been no quotable decline in prices; prime Ohio Factory, 16¼@17, and New York at 15½@16c. The exports from New York from May 1st this year and last have been as follows:

	1874.	1873.
Since May,	1,739,345	80,387,122
Same time last year,	1,614,063	72,055,171

CHICORY—Quiet at 6½@7c ₱ lb.

DRIED FRUIT—There is very little inquiry as yet, and notwithstanding the supply is small, it is not unlikely that the quotations apples quotable at 5@6c ₱ lb and Peaches, (halves) 8@9c.

EGGS—Fresh, guaranteed as such, continue scarce, with sales at 28@30c; supply continues to come in freely, and the market is well supplied; selling at 20@25.

FLOUR—Continues dull and unchanged. Spring wheat flours, \$5.65@5.85 for Wisconsins, and \$6 for Minnesotas; winters, \$5.90@6.25 for red and \$6.90@7 for white. Rye Flour, \$5.50@5.75.

GROCERIES—Our advices, both from Baltimore and New York, report those markets quiet and easier, and a Rio telegram, under date of 21st inst., reports prices a little off there. The substance of the changes in quotations is as follows: receipts for the week, 40,000 bags; sales for the United States—same time—40,000 bags; sales for Europe, 30,000 do; stock, 200,000 bags. The stock in first hands, Nov. 23, was reported at 40,697 bags, distributed as follows: New York, 18,830 bags; Baltimore, 6,367 bags; Charleston, 4,000 bags; Savannah, 2,500 bags; New Orleans, 8,000 bags; Havana, 2,000 bags. Sugars and Molasses unchanged; our New York dispatch of Tuesday reported raw Sugars dull.

Crushed	11¾	Standard B	10⅝
Granulated	11¼	Ex C Standard	10¼
Powdered	11¼	Demarara	9½@10¼

Carolina ₱ lb.....9@9½ ;

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	56@55	New Orleans	72@74
Demarara	50@55		

GRAIN—The receipts of all kinds of grain continue light, and with an increased demand and reduced stocks, the markets are strong, more especially for Corn and Oats, prices are tending upward. Wheat is unchanged but in tight supply and firmer; quotable at \$1.13@1.16 for Penna and Ohio red and \$1.20@1.22 for amber and white. The Oat market continues strong and prices are still tending upward—quotable 63@66c, as to quality. New ear Corn, 73@75c; new shelled, 76@78; and old shelled, 80c. There is not much inquiry for the latter. Rye is scarce, but there does not appear to be much inquiry for it; quotable at \$1@1.10. Prime Timothy and Fall Barley is selling at \$1.40.

HAY—Baled continues firm but unchanged, ranging, on track, from \$18 to \$24 ₱ ton. Loose, from country wagons, \$25@30.

HONEY—Comb—Quiet and unchanged; choice Silver Skins, 8¾@9 ₱ lb.

PROVISIONS—The market was firmer to-day, under the influence of yesterday's Western advices, and the indications at this writing are that prices are destined to go still higher.

Bacon—Extra S. C.		Lard—Prime Leaf in	
₱ lb	14½	tierces, ₱ lb	14½
Shoulders, Ex S. C.	11	Do., half barrels	15½
Hams, Ex S. C.	14	Do., 10 ₱ cans	16½
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	15	Do., 3 ₱ caddies	16½
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ₱ doz	9	Do., 5 ₱ do	16½
Bacon Shoulders	9	Do., 10 ₱ do	16½
Bacon Rib Sides	13¾	Do., 6 ₱ do	16½
Clear Sides	14	Lard Oil, per gal	1.08
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl	21.50	Carbon Oil, per gal	25
Lard—Ref. in tres	14	Tallow, per lb	8

POTATOES—The arrivals have been comparatively light for some days, but the market is well supplied, and prices remain steady; Early Peach Blows, by the car load, sacked, 85@85; Peerless and Early Rose, 70@75.

POULTRY—There was an increased demand for dressed poultry to-day, and the market was firmer; Chickens, 12@13; Ducks, 13@14 and Turkeys, 15@16 c.

SEEDS—Very quiet. Occasional small sales of Timothy and Clover at \$2.25 ₱ bushel for former, and \$5.50 for the latter.

RAGS—quietand unchanged; good mixed, 2½@3 cts; woolen 4@5 ₱ lb.

TALLOW—7@7½c for country, and 8@8½c for city.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25, 1874.

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals at these yards from and including Sunday up until noon to-day, and, to afford a comparison, we append those of the corresponding time last week:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Sunday	60 cars.	45 cars.	13 cars.
Monday	67 "	16 "	2 "
Tuesday	60 "	39 "	24 "
Wednesday	107 "	31 "	14 "
Total	294 "	122 "	64 "
Same time last week	228 "	143 "	79 "

CATTLE.

Trade has been fairly active thus far this week, but the volume of business for the aggregate is below that of the same time last week, while, as will be seen, the arrivals were considerably larger. We append a list of the sales daily, as compared with last week, in order to afford a comparison:

	This Week.	Last Week.
Monday	471	351
Tuesday	639	546
Wednesday	662	1,168
Total	1,732	2,065

However, prime butcher cattle, the supply of which has been light, are holding their own, bringing fully as much as they did last week, but common stock, for which the demand was light, salesmen quoted a shade lower, say 15@25c ₱ cwt. The fact is, as noted in a recent report, there is an increasing demand for prime heavy cattle, as there usually is at this season of the year, while, on the other hand, the inquiry for common stock is falling off, and this explains why it is that the former are holding their own while the latter are on the "down" track. The general tone of the advices from the east are not as favorable as could be desired, and this, together with an increased supply, has caused the market, as already intimated, to rule a little slow; salesmen generally reported that it was harder work to effect sales than last week.

The best sale reported was one car load of big, heavy cattle, averaging close on to 1,700, at 7½, purchased by Simon O'Donnell, for shipment to New York. Extra 1,450@1,500 steers, fat and smooth, may be quoted at 6¾@7; prime 1,300@1,400 do, same quality, 6@6¼; good do, 5¾@6; fair do, 5¼@5¾. Common and medium cattle, as already intimated, were draggy and lower, ranging from 3½ to 5¼.

The fact that the holidays are near at hand is not without its effect in curtailing the demand somewhat, as from now until after the holidays, poultry and oysters will be substituted largely in the place of beef and this, of course, curtails the demand for cattle.

HOGS.

The hog market, notwithstanding the arrivals continue light and the weather all that could be desired, continues slow, and prices are lower relatively than in the West. The fact is, good heavy hogs bring almost as much in Cincinnati and Chicago as they are here, to say nothing about freight, shrinkage, commissions and other incidental expenses. This may be attributed to the fact that the impression prevails in the West that the crop of good corn logs is light, hence the packers are buying largely, and with an active competition —which does not prevail to the same extent in this market, prices are higher than elsewhere. There are no buyers here, excepting the regular Eastern shippers and the local trade, and the supply thus far has been fully equal, frequently in excess of the demand, as in the case of the present time, hence it is found to be impossible to put up prices, notwithstanding there has been no quotable decline in prices; prime Ohio Factory, 16¼@17, and New York at 15½@16c. The exports from New York from May 1st this year and last have been as follows:

	1874.	1873.
Since May,	1,739,345	80,387,122
Same time last year,	1,614,063	72,055,171

CHICORY—Quiet at 6½@7c ₱ lb.

DRIED FRUIT—There is very little inquiry as yet, and notwithstanding the supply is small, it is not unlikely that the quotations apples quotable at 5@6c ₱ lb and Peaches, (halves) 8@9c.

EGGS—Fresh, guaranteed as such, continue scarce, with sales at 28@30c; supply continues to come in freely, and the market is well supplied; selling at 20@25.

FLOUR—Continues dull and unchanged. Spring wheat flours, \$5.65@5.85 for Wisconsins, and \$6 for Minnesotas; winters, \$5.90@6.25 for red and \$6.90@7 for white. Rye Flour, \$5.50@5.75.

GROCERIES—Our advices, both from Baltimore and New York, report those markets quiet and easier, and a Rio telegram, under date of 21st inst., reports prices a little off there. The substance of the changes in quotations is as follows: receipts for the week, 40,000 bags; sales for the United States—same time—40,000 bags; sales for Europe, 30,000 do; stock, 200,000 bags. The stock in first hands, Nov. 23, was reported at 40,697 bags, distributed as follows: New York, 18,830 bags; Baltimore, 6,367 bags; Charleston, 4,000 bags; Savannah, 2,500 bags; New Orleans, 8,000 bags; Havana, 2,000 bags. Sugars and Molasses unchanged; our New York dispatch of Tuesday reported raw Sugars dull.

Crushed	11¾	Standard B	10⅝
Granulated	11¼	Ex C Standard	10¼
Powdered	11¼	Demarara	9½@10¼

Carolina ₱ lb.....9@9½ ;

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	56@55	New Orleans	72@74
Demarara	50@55		

GRAIN—The receipts of all kinds of grain continue light, and with an increased demand and reduced stocks, the markets are strong, more especially for Corn and Oats, prices are tending upward. Wheat is unchanged but in tight supply and firmer; quotable at \$1.13@1.16 for Penna and Ohio red and \$1.20@1.22 for amber and white. The Oat market continues strong and prices are still tending upward—quotable 63@66c, as to quality. New ear Corn, 73@75c; new shelled, 76@78; and old shelled, 80c. There is not much inquiry for the latter. Rye is scarce, but there does not appear to be much inquiry for it; quotable at \$1@1.10. Prime Timothy and Fall Barley is selling at \$1.40.

HAY—Baled continues firm but unchanged, ranging, on track, from \$18 to \$24 ₱ ton. Loose, from country wagons, \$25@30.

HONEY—Comb—Quiet and unchanged; choice Silver Skins, 8¾@9 ₱ lb.

PROVISIONS—The market was firmer to-day, under the influence of yesterday's Western advices, and the indications at this writing are that prices are destined to go still higher.

Bacon—Extra S. C.		Lard—Prime Leaf in	
₱ lb	14½	tierces, ₱ lb	14½
Shoulders, Ex S. C.	11	Do., half barrels	15½
Hams, Ex S. C.	14	Do., 10 ₱ cans	16½
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	15	Do., 3 ₱ caddies	16½
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ₱ doz	9	Do., 5 ₱ do	16½
Bacon Shoulders	9	Do., 10 ₱ do	16½
Bacon Rib Sides	13¾	Do., 6 ₱ do	16½
Clear Sides	14	Lard Oil, per gal	1.08
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl	21.50	Carbon Oil, per gal	25
Lard—Ref. in tres	14	Tallow, per lb	8

POTATOES—The arrivals have been comparatively light for some days, but the market is well supplied, and prices remain steady; Early Peach Blows, by the car load, sacked, 85@85; Peerless and Early Rose, 70@75.

POULTRY—There was an increased demand for dressed poultry to-day, and the market was firmer; Chickens, 12@13; Ducks, 13@14 and Turkeys, 15@16 c.

SEEDS—Very quiet. Occasional small sales of Timothy and Clover at \$2.25 ₱ bushel for former, and \$5.50 for the latter.

RAGS—quietand unchanged; good mixed, 2½@3 cts; woolen 4@5 ₱ lb.

TALLOW—7@7½c for country, and 8@8½c for city.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25, 1874.

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals at these yards from and including Sunday up until noon to-day, and, to afford a comparison, we append those of the corresponding time last week:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Sunday	60 cars.	45 cars.	13 cars.
Monday	67 "	16 "	2 "
Tuesday	60 "	39 "	24 "
Wednesday	107 "	31 "	14 "
Total	294 "	122 "	64 "
Same time last week	228 "	143 "	79 "

CATTLE.

Trade has been fairly active thus far this week, but the volume of business for the aggregate is below that of the same time last week, while, as will be seen, the arrivals were considerably larger. We append a list of the sales daily, as compared with last week, in order to afford a comparison:

	This Week.	Last Week.
Monday	471	351
Tuesday	639	546
Wednesday	662	1,168
Total	1,732	2,065

However, prime butcher cattle, the supply of which has been light, are holding their own, bringing fully as much as they did last week, but common stock, for which the demand was light, salesmen quoted a shade lower, say 15@25c ₱ cwt. The fact is, as noted in a recent report, there is an increasing demand for prime heavy cattle, as there usually is at this season of the year, while, on the other hand, the inquiry for common stock is falling off, and this explains why it is that the former are holding their own while the latter are on the "down" track. The general tone of the advices from the east are not as favorable as could be desired, and this, together with an increased supply, has caused the market, as already intimated, to rule a little slow; salesmen generally reported that it was harder work to effect sales than last week.

The best sale reported was one car load of big, heavy cattle, averaging close on to 1,700, at 7½, purchased by Simon O'Donnell, for shipment to New York. Extra 1,450@1,500 steers, fat and smooth, may be quoted at 6¾@7; prime 1,300@1,400 do, same quality, 6@6¼; good do, 5¾@6; fair do, 5¼@5¾. Common and medium cattle, as already intimated, were draggy and lower, ranging from 3½ to 5¼.

The fact that the holidays are near at hand is not without its effect in curtailing the demand somewhat, as from now until after the holidays, poultry and oysters will be substituted largely in the place of beef and this, of course, curtails the demand for cattle.

HOGS.

The hog market, notwithstanding the arrivals continue light and the weather all that could be desired, continues slow, and prices are lower relatively than in the West. The fact is, good heavy hogs bring almost as much in Cincinnati and Chicago as they are here, to say nothing about freight, shrinkage, commissions and other incidental expenses. This may be attributed to the fact that the impression prevails in the West that the crop of good corn logs is light, hence the packers are buying largely, and with an active competition —which does not prevail to the same extent in this market, prices are higher than elsewhere. There are no buyers here, excepting the regular Eastern shippers and the local trade, and the supply thus far has been fully equal, frequently in excess of the demand, as in the case of the present time, hence it is found to be impossible to put up prices, notwithstanding there has been no quotable decline in prices; prime Ohio Factory, 16¼@17, and New York at 15½@16c. The exports from New York from May 1st this year and last have been as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Shipper		Consignee	Bbls.
Lockhart & F		Brilliant O W	240
Gregg & C		Brilliant O W	80
G M Robinson		Brilliant O W	930
J Bushnell		Brilliant O W	234
G M Robinson		National O W	471
Greer & Corn		Palm A & T	401
O J Greer		Keystone O W	160
H W McKelvy		Star O W	160
Total			2,676

Intrinsic Values of Corn and Oats.

The recent large and sudden advance in the prices for Corn and Oats has caused unusually large margin calling, and in order to settle the question as to the extent of margins to be called, the Directors have been asked to settle the intrinsic values of these grains. Under the rules of the Board, the Directors, when requested, are to fix a price based upon the shipping value of the grain, and this price was set at 65c for corn and 36c for oats. This decision gives the seller the right to call margins from the buyer for the difference between these prices and the selling figures, and an additional ten per cent. of the selling price. The buyer, however, can only call the seller for ten ₱ cent. of the shipping value. The decision of the Directors created some dissatisfaction among dealers in these grains, especially in corn, as it was generally conceded that the price of corn was set too low. New sold in this market at 66@68c for shipment and for local use, and old should certainly be worth as much as new. The decision of the directors was based on 91c, the current price at New York, Saturday, rail freights.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

Cincinnati Iron Market.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 24.—Wm. Means, in his circular, says:—As to the future of pig iron all opinions are speculative. There is no question about its present condition being principally the result of curtailed production, which has been enforced for some time previous to the panic. Why it is that a large number of bituminous and coke furnaces continue blowing, in face of the fact that iron can be purchased at almost every point at less than cost, is a sort of conundrum. Charcoal furnaces are plainly compelled to blow up their stacks or run with serious loss, but many will blow out and remain cold, while the others, almost without exception, will not make more than their usual product during the coming year. It seems natural the result of this policy should be an advance in charcoal irons when the feebleness of coke and coal smelters will be still downward.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 25, 1874.

FLOUR—Steady at \$4.25@4.50.

CORN MEAL—\$4.20 on track.

GRAIN—Wheat dull; No 1 spring nominal; No 2 91¼@91¾c spot; 92¾c seller January; No 3 85c; rejected 80@81c. Corn steady and lower; No 2 mixed 70c cash; 73c seller the year; 71¾c seller February; new No 2 mixed 67½c; rejected new 62½@63c. Oats dull and lower; No 2 53c cash; 52¾c seller the year; rejected 51¼c. Rye: demand active and prices advanced; No 1 92@92½c. Barley dull and unchanged; No 2 \$1.24 cash or seller December; No 3 \$1.06@1.10.

PROVISIONS—Pork: demand active and prices advanced to \$20.25 cash or seller the year. Lard active at 13¼@13½c spot; 13½c seller the year; \$13.65 seller February. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 6¼@6½c; short ribmiddles 9½@9¾c; short clear 9¾ @9¾c, all loose and partly cured. Green meats steady and unchanged.

WHISKY—Steady at 97¾c.

On call Board this afternoon wheat closed at 91¾c seller December. Corn 71¾c seller the year. Pork \$20.25 seller February. Lard \$13.20 seller the year; \$13.75 seller February.

New York.

NEW YORK, November 25.—Flour quiet and unchanged; receipts 21,000 bbls; sales 7,000 bbls. Corn meal quiet at \$4.20@4.75. Wheat less active; receipts 280,000 bush; No 1 spring \$1.18 @1.26; No 2 do old \$1.16@1.17; do new, do, do; \$1.25@1.28½; Rye quiet at 94@97c. Barley dull; Canada West \$1.50@1.56. Malt quiet. Corn: new shade firmer; old dull; receipts 21,000 bush; sales 57,000 bush; old 68@69c. New 67@68c. Hay steady at 60c. Hops firm; 1874 38@45c. Coffee lower; Rio 16¼@19½c. Sugar dull at 8¾@8¾c. Molasses 73@75c. Petroleum firmer; refined 19¾@20c; crude 8½c. Tar and pentine firm at 30½c. Eggs firm at 28@29c. Pork firm at \$21. Beef and Cut meats quiet. Middles steady; long clear 9½c. Lard firmer; kettle steam 14¼c. Butter: prime unchanged; others dull; western 20@38c. Cheese unchanged. Whisky lower at \$1.02@1.01½.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, November 25.—Flour firm; double \$4.75; choice \$5.75@6.50. Corn lower; mixed and yellow 67½@68c; white \$1.07½@1.10. Oats quiet at 72c. Bran easy at \$1.12½. Hay: fair supply and dull; prime 28c; choice 30c. Pork firmer; prime new held at \$22. Dry salt meats: shoulders 9½c. Bacon dull at 10, 14¼@14¾c asked; no sales. Sugar cured hams in good demand and in demand; old 13¾c; new 15½c. Lard: no fierce on hand; keg in supply and dull at 15¾c. Sugar in good demand: inferior 4¾@5¼c; common 5½@6c; fair to fully fair 6¼@7½c; prime to strictly prime 7¾@8¼c. Molasses in good demand; common 46c; fair 46@50c; prime to strictly prime 56@58c. Whisky firm at \$1.05. Louisiana \$1.05; choice western \$1.05. Coffee quiet; ordinary to prime 17@19½c. Corn meal dull and lower; \$4.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, November 25.—Cotton quiet at 14½c. Flour steady and unchanged. Corn firmer at 66c. Oats firm at 52@53c. Rye scarce at \$1@1.03. Barley scarce at \$1.20@1.25. Pork firmer at \$19.75@20. Green hams, 14 lbs average, 10½c. Bacon: no supply; nominal. Bulk meats dull at 7, 7¼, 10, 10¼@10¾c. Lard firm at 13½c. Whisky steady at \$1. Hogs active; good extra packers \$6.75 @7.50; bulk sales \$6.35@7.20. Cattle active; cows and heifers \$2.75@4.25.

Foreign.

LONDON, November 25.—Refined petroleum 8¾@9d.

LIVERPOOL, November 25.—Cotton quiet; middling upland 7¾d; Orleans 8¼@8¼d; sales of 12,500 bales, including 2,000 bales speculation and export; 7,300 bales American. Breadstuffs quiet. Refined petroleum 9@9½d. Lard oil 51s.

ANTWERP, November 25.—Refined petroleum 25f.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, November 25.—Flour in improved demand and unchanged. Wheat strong; good demand and unchanged. Corn strong at 66@ 67c. Oats firm; mixed western 62c; do white 64c. Rye firmer at \$1@1.05. Hay unchanged. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Petroleum dull. Coffee unchanged; crude 21.87½@4.90. Butter firm and unchanged. Coffee quiet at 17¾@20c. Whisky quiet at \$1.02@1.02½.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, November 25.—Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat firm; No 3 white Wabash \$1.12½@1.13; amber Michigan \$1.08½@1.09; No 1 red \$1.09@1.10½; No 2 \$1.08. Corn firm; high mixed 70c; do new 72@72½c; low mixed 69½c. Oats quiet and unchanged in every respect.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, November 25.—Cotton quiet at 12⅝@13⅝c. Flour quiet at \$4.75@6. Wheat steady at \$1.15. Corn steady at 85c. Oats 65c. Pork firm, at 21. Bacon: sides 10¾@11c. Bulk shoulders firm at 7¾c; sides 10¾@11c. Whisky firm at \$1.04.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, November 25.—Flour quiet. Wheat dull and weak; No 1 Milwaukee 96½c; No 2 91½c. Oats scarce and higher; No 2 53¼c. Corn quiet; No 2 mixed 75c. Rye scarce; No 1 \$1.03. Barley dull and nominal; No 2 in store \$1.28.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 25.—Flour quiet at \$5.00@6. Wheat quiet at \$1@1.10. Corn: car 66@66c. Oats 54@56c. Rye 90@96c. Barley \$1.20@1.25.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, November 25.—Cotton quiet at 14c. Flour, Corn and Rye unchanged. Wheat dull at 90@1.00. Oats firm for old; Mixed 50c. Pork advanced to \$21.50. Bacon—Sides: Bulk Meats in fair demand at 7¾, 10¾@10¾c. Whisky unchanged.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, November 25.—Cotton dull at 14½c. Flour firm. Corn easier at 86@87c. Oats firm at 66. Pork steady at \$21.50. Lard steady at 14¼@15½c. Bulk meats steady at 7¾, 10¾@11c. Whisky steady.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, November 25.—Wheat firm; but quiet; No 1 Milwaukee club held at \$1.20@1.22. Corn steady; new high mixed 86c. Barley quiet.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, November 25.—Petroleum firm; refined 10¼@10¾c; crude nominal. Flour firm; superfine \$4.87½@5.25. Wheat quiet; red \$1.20@1.24; amber \$1.23@1.28. Rye quoted at 97c. Corn firm; old yellow 84c. Oats firm at 65@67c. Provisions steady. Pork \$21@22. Beef hams 20½c. Salted shoulders 9¾@9¾c. Whisky \$1.02. Butter: firm 7 rods Mullins & M; 4 bbls flour Jas Bredin; 52 bbls ice Bour Jas S Gilmore; 12 baskets apples John Seibert; 1 sewing machine M Laughlin; 2 bbls apples hides Wm Mooney; 1 bbl ref oil Mrs A Young; 1 bx 10 lbs eggs H Biddle Son & Co; 2 bbls butter Jas Fitzgerald; 4 safe Jones Sloan; 1 carriage Peter Lutz; 2 do J Hoffman; 2 do W Hoffman; 5 baskets apples J G Pannaker.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—12 pkgs cries 1 do slats Closs S & Co; 1 truck cigar bokes E Pearlsel; 40 sks g seed Scobis R & S; 4 iron safes Hall's Safe Co; 100 sks flour A L; 100 sks flour R Rice; 16 cads tobacco 13 half bxts do Shipton & W; 10 bbls eggs H Biddle Son & Co; 2 bbls butter Jas H Lobb & Co; 4 bbls beans 3 bgs do Hamilton & Co; 1 do eggs Means S & Co; 1 car barley in sacks Spencer McGill & Co; 1 car baled hay P Schoenhardt; 1 car hay Bryce W & Co; 1 car school furniture C C Donnell; 1 car hay S B Floyd & Co; 6 bx w work Howe Machine Co; 50 bnts tobacco R & W Jenkinson; 100 bnts tobacco Jas Means & Co; 4 bbls apples Wm Hammett & Son; 10 bbls flour J Wilson & Son; 10 bbls tobacco Jas Means & Co; 1 bag coffee Jas Holdemain; 72 empty barrels W Mullins; 19 bbls flour 100 sks do McIntyre & Brand; 183 sks f seed Thompson & L; 4 bales b rags R Hirsch & Co; 2 bbls whisky J S Finch & Co; 10 do A Klenordinger; 23 pkgs w paper Shoaker & Co; 20 qr bnts tobacco Johnson C & Co; 10 bbls flour Jas Means & Co; 10 bbls whisky J Fahrer; 75 bbls pickles 2 kitts do J H Lippincott; 23 half bnts tobacco R & W Jenkinson.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. 28 hides Jas Callery & Son; 1 car car coal H Bausman; 1 car coal Wood & Gr; 1 car potatoes P Mc Cann; 1 car hay Holdemain; 72 empty barrels W Mullins; 19 bbls flour 100 sks do McIntyre & Brand; 183 sks f seed Thompson & L; 4 bales b rags R Hirsch & Co; 2 bbls whisky J S Finch & Co; 10 do A Klenordinger; 23 pkgs w paper Shoaker & Co; 20 qr bnts tobacco Johnson C & Co; 10 bbls flour Jas Means & Co; 10 bbls whisky J Fahrer; 75 bbls pickles 2 kitts do J H Lippincott; 23 half bnts tobacco R & W Jenkinson.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. 28 hides Jas Callery & Son; 1 car car coal H Bausman; 1 car coal Wood & Gr; 1 car potatoes P Mc Cann; 1 car hay Bryce W & Co; 1 car school furniture C C Donnell; 1 car hay S B Floyd & Co; 6 bx w work Howe Machine Co; 50 bnts tobacco R & W Jenkinson; 100 bnts tobacco Jas Means & Co; 4 bbls apples Wm Hammett & Son; 10 bbls flour J Wilson & Son; 10 bbls tobacco Jas Means & Co; 1 bag coffee Jas

HOME NEWS.

NO PAPER FRIDAY.

This day having been designated by the President of the United States and also by the Governor of Pennsylvania, as a day of Thanksgiving, recommending all to abstain from secular employment, therefore, in order that everybody connected with the GAZETTE establishment may be enabled to comply with said recommendation, no paper will be issued from this office Friday morning.

Coal Shipments Yesterday.

The coal merchants were very busy yesterday in getting barges started for the lower ports. Over 6,000,000 bushels were shipped to the following places:

	Steamers.	Boats.	Barges.	Bushels.
Cincinnati	29	1	320	5,093,000
Louisville	17	2	205	2,477,000
Cumb'd river	1	.	8	106,000
Cairo	1	.	12	155,000
Total	48	3	545	6,431,000

Will Probably Die.

It will be remembered that about a week or ten days ago Philip Dolan was struck on the head by a stone thrown by Michael Kerr. The affair occurred at Soho, and Dolan has ever since been confined to bed from the effect of the wound. Last evening Dr. Donnelly, his attending physician, stated to Chief Irwin that he would probably die, and it was hardly thought he would live until this morning. He was in a very precarious condition. Kerr has been sick, it is said, ever since the affray, but the police are unable to ascertain where he is stopping.

A Song of Jubilee.

PITTSBURGH Nov 1874

It is very rite to have a Jubilee once in a While, Our Country has been Blessed with Piece It is Right for the Farmer to Rejoice after he *has gathered* in the Rich Produce of the Feelds After enduring the toils of Harvest: the Proud *gal* son beard Music and Dancing When he returned To *His* Fathers *House*, let us Regoice and be *merry*: for our Feelds have yealded Abundence of everything, this *should* make *us glad*, we should regoice that we have a Country Rich in Produce of every Kinde *our* Merchandice fills the Granerys of every Country, Hills of Coal, Rivers of Oil, Cattle Grazing on ten thousand hills, Thousands of sheape on the distant mountains—these things ought to make us Regoice. Yes, we have a landed owning with gold and silver. Let every child lay aside Poverty; let the grayheaded father oppressed with toil Regoice. I *hope the day* will be observed in a proper way: I hope *there* will be no one Injoured or Found in the *Watch ouse*; let every thing be Done in Decency and *Order*, that our Regoicing may be Exceptable. J. MCKEE.

Survey Committee.

A special meeting of the Survey Committee was held yesterday afternoon in the City Clerk's office.

On motion of Mr. Negley the clerk was instructed to prepare ordinances for a change of the location of Collins avenue, from Stanton avenue to Graff street, and for the vacation of Heberton avenue from Stanton avenue to Graff street.

[illegible] sub-committee on Craig street submitted a report recommending that the grade be changed between Fifth avenue and Forbes street to conform with the profile presented. On motion of Mr. Chislett the former or uniform grade was adhered to.

On motion Mrs. Denny's plan of streets in the Thirteenth ward, was adopted as recommended by the sub-committee.

The engineer of Forbes street presented a profile of it from Gist street to Seneca street, and asked for a change of grade in accordance with it. The clerk was directed to prepare an ordinance making the change as requested.

Adjourned.

Street Obstructions.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

For nearly eight months considerable obstruction and difficulty to travel has been allowed to exist on the side walk and carriage way on Federal street, Allegheny, near the end of Suspension bridge. The business of constructing buildings at that point has long since so far progressed, we believe, as not to necessitate a further continuance of this public inconvenience. Frequent calls have been made upon the Street Commissioner, through the newspapers, for its abatement, but without avail—the nuisance still exists, and, as winter will soon set in it is likely to continue far into another year. Now, Mr. Editor, can you suggest a remedy to which the people can resort in order to reach the sensibilities of those who are responsible for this affliction to public travel.

We answer the above querist that he or any other citizen may make information on oath before the Mayor or an Alderman and cause the contractor, or possibly the owner of the lot where the obstruction is, to remove the same, or be fined for not removing it. It is, however, manifestly the duty of some official—the Street Commissioner, we suppose, to save private citizens from this necessity. One of the objects of that office, we take it, is to relieve private citizens from any occasion to appear as complainants. The officer may perform the service to the community as bound by his official oath, and no offense be given even to the person against whom he enforces the law: Whereas, if a private citizen causes the law to be enforced, a family or social feud may follow. It is much to be regretted that the Street Commissioners and other officials are so generally delinquent in matters of this kind.

A NEW INVENTION.

Important to Manufacturers.

We have had attached to our boiler "Broughton's Invention of Hot Air Draft,' and after a fair trial we are satisfied we are saving at least thirty per cent. in fuel, besides preventing clinkering of the coal. We also think it tends to preserve the grates and boilers, and to materially reduce the time of getting up steam, as it burns the gas, and keeps the fire bright on top at all times. We very cheerfully recommend this invention to all who use steam boilers, whether for power or heating purposes.

All communications addressed to Enoch Broughton, Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.

THE STREET COMMITTEE.

Business Disposed of at Last Night's Session.

Last night a special meeting of the Street Committee was held in the Common Council chamber, Mr. S. P. Fulton in the chair.

An ordinance was ordered for a pipe sewer on Second avenue, between Grant and Ross streets, in accordance with the report of the sub-committee.

The contract for the improvement of Liberty avenue was again awarded to Frank Armstrong, Mr. Byrne the lowest bidder, having withdrawn his bid.

Ordinances were ordered instructing the Board of Viewers to assess the benefits and damages caused by the grading and paving of Butler street, from Forty-ninth street to a point near McMahon's refinery, also for Forty-second street, and for the grading of Forbes and Main streets.

A petition for and remonstrance against the opening, grading and paving of Hatfield street, from Forty-fourth to Forty-fifth streets, were presented and action postponed.

The Board of Viewers reported that in the matter of the grading of Hill street, in the Thirty-second ward, there is sufficient property benefitted to pay for the same. The Report was received and the Mayor was instructed to file the bond of the city to secure the damages caused by the improvement.

Dr. Wood offered a resolution stating that as the Board of Viewers had reported that the opening of Grandview avenue, from Washington street, Thirty-second ward, to Fulton street, Thirty-fifth ward, would not cost over $15,000 and that there is sufficient property benefitted to pay the same, that the City Solicitor be instructed to draw up and the Mayor to file the bond of the city in the above sum. After some discussion the resolution was passed.

The ordinance for a sewer on Fifteenth street, from Liberty street to the Allegheny river, was laid over.

A communication from the City Attorney, relative to the sewer on Twenty-first street, was read by the Clerk, stating that the city was not liable for the repair of the sewer unless it had been formally accepted from the contractor. It was built by private parties, and has never been taken charge of by the city. The matter was laid over.

A communication was read from Thomas D. Owens, stating that in the contract for the improvement of the street, which was awarded to him, that his bid was seventy nine cents per lineal foot of curb-stone instead of forty-nine. He asked that the error, which he claimed to be a clerical one, be corrected in the assessment. The matter was referred to a sub-committee.

An ordinance for the opening of McCandless avenue, from Butler street to the Allegheny river, was referred to Councils with an affirmative recommendation.

On motion adjourned.

Special Notice.

In addition to our business of manufacturing Superior Crackers, we are now putting up in 6 lb sacks a very superior article of Self Raising Flour and Buckwheat. The object of self raising flour is to save the housekeeper the trouble and expense and often uncertainty of using soda, acid or baking powder. With self-raising flour or buckwheat you do not require any yeast, soda, salt, acid or baking powder to produce Biscuit, Cake of any kind, Dough-nuts, Puddings, Pastry or Griddle Cakes. The self-raising is fully mixed with the flour by machinery, so that every particle of flour has its particle of self-raising. You can use your own receipts or those printed on every sack of the flour. With buckwheat, all that is required to produce the lightest of cakes, is to take our self-raising buckwheat flour and make a batter with water and bake at once on a hot griddle. With our Flour and Buckwheat, your Biscuit, &c., will always be the same. This flour, as well as our Superior Crackers and small Cakes, will be found at all the grocers; also at the factory, 91 and 93 Liberty street. We have on hand and for sale the largest stock of Buckwheat Flour in the city, which we will sell in bags as it comes from the mill. S. S. MARVIN & CO.

Look Out For
December the first,
December the first,
December the first.

PITTSBURGH COUNCIL.

Special Session of the Select Branch.

The Salary Question—No Definite Action—The Ordinances Generally Blocked—The Water Department Employes Only Reduced—The Water Committee Upheld—Clearing the Desk of Unfinished Business.

SELECT COUNCIL.

A. H. GROSS.....President.
E. S. MORROW.....Clerk.

At ten minutes past two o'clock Clerk Morrow called the roll, when the following members answered: Messrs. Adams, Ahl, Aiken, Anderson, Atkinson, Atterbury, Bissell, Braun, Breed, Brown, Chislett, Clark, Eitemiller, Elder, Foster, Fox, Goldthorpe, Harrison, Herron, Hunter, Kerr, Kestner, O'Neil, Rayburn, Spahr, Watson—34.

Nays—Adams, Ahl, Aiken, Anderson, Atterbury, Bissell, Breed, Brown, Clark, Foster, Haines, Hays, House, Kernan, Keebler, Knapp, Lloyd, Littell, Marshall, Meyer, Moore, A. G. McCandless, J. Guy McCandless, McClurg, McCune, McMasters, McMahon, Negley, Scully, Shipton, Smith, and President Gross—33.

So the ordinance was not laid on the table.

Mr. MCCUNE moved a suspension or the rules to consider it. Carried.

Mr. MCCANDLESS moved the final passage of the ordinance.

A vote being taken, resulted in 32 ayes and 15 nays.

Before the vote was announced,

Mr. MCCUNE asked permission to change his vote, from aye to nay.

Mr. A. G. MCCANDLESS asked the same permission.

Mr. BRAUN, "That's gerrymandering. I object."

Mr. MCCUNE—"I am perfectly free to say that my purpose is to change my vote so that I may have an opportunity of moving a re-consideration at the next meeting. It is well known that this ordinance expresses the wishes of the people, but we can't pass it to-day, owing to a lack of a constitutional majority. I believe we can pass it at the next meeting."

Privilege was accorded to Messrs. McCune and McCandless to change their votes.

The vote then stood 30 ayes to 17 nays.

Mr. MCCANDLESS then moved a reconsideration of the vote, and that the ordinance be laid over until the next meeting. Agreed to.

The second ordinance was then taken up, in relation to a reduction in the Fire Department—the average reduction being from 15 to 20 per cent.

Mr. ELDER moved to lay on the table.

Mr. MCCUNE thought if this was the course to be pursued, the ordinance had better be postponed and made the special order for the next meeting.

Several members thought it was but wasting time to have the ordinances voted down and then reconsidered.

Mr. SHIPTON urged a consideration of the ordinances at once as it would take the same time on Monday and the same routine would have to be gone through with.

Mr. MCCUNE then withdrew his motion to postpone, and the rules were suspended to consider the ordinance.

The ordinance was put on its final passage, the vote being 23 ayes 24 nays.

Messrs. McCune and Aiken changed their votes from yea to nay. This made the vote stand 21 yeas 26 nays.

Mr. MCCUNE then moved to reconsider, and postpone until the next meeting. Agreed to.

Mr. CUNE called up the ordinance No. 809 fixing the compensation of the employes in the Engineer's office.

The rules were suspended to consider the ordinance.

A vote was then taken on the final passage of the ordinance, resulting in 35 ayes to 16 nays.

Messrs. McCune and McCandless asked leave to change their votes from aye to nay, which was agreed to—the result then standing 33 to 18.

Mr. MCCUNE then moved a consideration. Agreed to.

Mr. MCCUNE then moved to postpone until next meeting, and make it the special order. Agreed to.

The next ordinance (No. 808) was then called up. It referred to a reduction in the Water Works Department—an average of ten per cent.

The rules were suspended.

Mr. MCCUNE moved its final passage.

The vote being taken, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Adams, Ahl, Aiken, Anderson, Atkinson, Atterbury, Bissell, Breed, Brown, Chislett, Clark, Eitemiller, Elder, Foster, Fox, Haines, Hays, House, Hunter, Kernan, Keebler, Kestner, Knapp, Lloyd, Littell, Marshall, Meyer, Moore, A. G. McCandless, J. Guy McCandless, McClurg, McCune, McMasters, McMahon, Negley, Scully, Shipton, Smith, and President Gross—34.

Nays—Messrs. Braun, Goldthorpe, Harrison, Herron, Mitchell, Rayburn and Watson—7.

So the ordinance was passed finally.

Mr. MCCUNE, by permission, offered the following:

Resolved, That the City Clerk is hereby directed to notify all city officers, who have employees under their direction and all chairmen of committees of Councils, which include the super intendents, men who are receiving regular salaries out of the City Treasury to report immediately to Councils.

1ST. The number of such employees together with the amounts of their respective salaries.

2ND. Whether the services of any of them can be dispensed without detriment to the interests of the city.

3RD. Whether the salaries of those whose services are imperatively demanded by the city, can with propriety be reduced, and if so how much.

Mr. SCULLY, by permission, offered a petition for change of line on Sylvan avenue.

Mr. MCCANDLESS presented several petitions for abatement of business tax.

A number of similar petitions were offered, and referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. LITTELL presented an amendatory ordinance in reference to the bridge over Saw Mill Run. Referred.

Mr. MCCUNE, from the Finance Committee, offered an ordinance in reference to the powers of committees, which the Committee desired to be printed and referred back to them. The ordinance was so referred.

Unfinished business from Common Council was then decided in order.

Mr. LLOYD called up the ordinance for the vacation of Ehlers street. C. C. passed. S. C. passed by a vote of 40 ayes to 2 nays.

Also, ordinance for vacation of Terrace and part of Borough streets. C. C. passed. S. C. 43 ayes to 1 nay.

Mr. MCCLURG called up the ordinance for the opening of Thirty-fourth street, South Side. C. C. passed. S. C. concurred.

Also ordinance 480, authorizing the grading of Thirty-fourth street. C. C., passed. S. C. concurred.

Mr. AIKEN offered the resignation of Mr. Joseph Hays as a member from the Thirty-sixth ward.

The resignation was accepted. Also, the resignation of C. Hartz, of the Twenty-seventh ward, which was accepted.

A motion was made to have special elections, but this was voted down, for the reason that the election in February came so soon, that the new members would only perhaps have two or three meetings to sit.

Report from C. C., in reference to the printing. C. C. passed, S. C. laid over.

Resolution in reference to the charge made against certain members of the Water Committee and providing for an investigation Committee.

Mr. ELDER moved to lay on the table. Lost.

Mr. SCULLY moved to refer back to C. C. with a request that the members be designated. Carried.

Resolution with reference to the repairing of Wood street. C. C. passed, S. C. laid over.

Also, resolution for the repairing of a portion of Water street. C. C. passed, S. C. laid over.

Resolution in reference to payment of damages, by the grading of Forty-second street. C. C. passed, S. C. also passed.

THE WATER WORKS.

Resolutions requesting that a change be made in the Civil and Mechanical Engineer Departments of the Water Works. C. C. passed.

Mr. LITTELL couldn't exactly see who was hit in these resolutions. The gentleman who offered these resolutions ought to insert the names of the parties he wanted to hit. He therefore offered a resolution that the resolutions from C. C. be referred back with a request that the names of the parties who were shot at to be given.

Mr. SCULLY offered an amendment that the author of the resolutions in C. C. offer a bill of specifications.

Mr. SHIPTON thought they had heard enough of this nonsense of "investigation." He thought the best way to do was to drop the whole matter until definite charges were made.

Mr. AIKEN moved to indefinitely postpond the whole matter. Agreed to.

Resolutions, requesting all members of the Water Committee, who were directly or indirectly interested in any employe, or in any work under the Water Committee's supervision, to resign.

Mr. SCULLY thought such resolutions were insulting to the Water Committee.

He moved to refer back to C. C., with instructions to report the names of the members supposed to be under the cloud.

Mr. HUNTER moved to indefinitely postpone. Lost.

Mr. SCULLY's motion was then agreed to.

Resolution for refunding of overpaid taxes. C. C. passed, S. C. concurred.

Resolution for examination of certain taxes, of small amounts, as approved by the Committee on Appeals. C. C. passed, S. C. passed.

Report of exonerations allowed by the Appeal Committee. Objection was made, and the report laid over.

Mr. HUNTER by permission, offered a number of petitions for assessment of damages on certain streets. Referred.

Mr. MITCHELL, by permission offered the report of the Water Committee, setting forth the election of Mr. E. L. Hamilton, as their Secretary, and also the letting of water pipe on certain streets.

Report received and filed.

Mr. AIKEN moved to reconsider their action in reference to the report of the Committee on Appeals reducing certain taxes. Lost.

Mr. BRAUN called up the ordinance No. 760, authorizing the Manchester Passenger Railway to repave Sixth street.

The ordinance came up as originally passed in C. C. It repealed the tax of $200 per year, for five years, on the Railway Company in consideration of their putting down Ligonier Block pavement. It was then passed finally by a vote of 38 ayes to 2 nays.

Mr. SCULLY called up the ordinance establishing the grade of Second avenue, in the outer districts. It was passed finally by 38 affirmative votes.

Adjourned.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

John Kenmuir, bankrupt, Allegheny. On petition of the assignee, he is allowed to receive and receipt for certain purchase money, and to pay the same in liquidating mortgages in the order of their priority. An order was also made for the sale of book accounts.

James Duncan and Ira B. Duncan, bankrupts, Beaver county. Assignee's report of the sale of certain real estate, presented, approved and sale confirmed.

Harbaugh, Matthias & Owens, bankrupts, Pittsburgh. An order was made allowing the Superior Iron Company to proceed on their mortgage in the State Court.

Ault & Cornforth, bankrupts, McKean county Assignee allowed to amend petition for the sale of certain real estate so that the same may be sold free from levies except mortgages and unpaid purchase money.

John Horn, bankrupt, Allegheny. Argument on motion to dismiss petition against Jacob Rose et al. by C. C. Montooth, Esq., for, and T. H. B. Patterson, Esq., against the same. The decision of the Court withheld.

Staib & Co., bankrupts, Pittsburgh. Motion for injunction against L. P. Chester. Argued by Mr. Watson for, and Mr. Barton against the same. Further hearing adjourned to the 4th proximo.

W. S. Purviance, assignee of Bates & Goldsborough, bankrupts, Pittsburgh, against Adnah Neyhart, Warren county. The rule granted to show cause why the judgment in this case should not be opened, referred to John H. Bailey, Esq., for examination and report.

U. S. Circuit Court.

[Before Judge McKennan.]

H. D. Gamble was appointed master to take and refer to Court the damages in the infringement suit of J. C. Lauth vs. Wilkins & Bell. The article infringed was patent weatherboarding.

In the case of Tauskey vs. Finch the jury found a verdict for plaintiff in the sum of one dollar.

In the case of Boal vs. Gradin *et al.*, on trial, an action in ejection to recover a tract of oil land in Armstrong county, plaintiffs allege that the defendants have not a clear title to the land.

District Court.

(Before Judges Ewing and White.)

Plaintiff took a *non suit* yesterday in the ejectment suit of Cochran et al. vs. Morrow et al., pertaining to property in the East End.

Blackmore and wife vs. D. S. H. Gilmore; a feigned issue to determine the ownership of goods. Verdict for plaintiff.

T. J. Blackmore and wife vs. First National Bank of Brownsville; similar to the case above. Verdict for plaintiffs.

Hamilton Hall and Cottage Company vs. H. Rosenberg; action to recover subscription for stock. Verdict for defendant.

Hamilton Hall and Cottage Company vs. Dr. Keating; action to recover stock subscription. A *non suit* was taken in this case by the plaintiffs.

No jury trials until next Monday.

Common Pleas Court.

[Before Judges Stowe and Collier.]

Joseph Forsythe, trustee, vs. Wilson & Johnston; petition of Mrs. Maggie C. Wilson presented, and rule granted on plaintiff to show cause why the judgment in this case should not be set aside as to her, and proceedings stayed *ad interim*.

Geo. Stillerick and Theresa Stillerick formerly Theresa Paechtel, administrator of Matthias Paechtel, deceased, vs. Conrad Rout and Conrad Schlarf; and action to recover rent. Amendment allowed and cause continued.

The Commonwealth ex rel. vs. Wm. E. De Barenna. On petition of Alexander Postley, committee of Sarah Postley, an adjudged lunatic, the petitioner is allowed to invest the trust funds in his hands in a certain mortgage, provided the title thereof be certified by counsel to be good, and the same a first lien on the mortgaged property.

In the case of Dr. J. A. Phillips vs. the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad, the jury found for plaintiff for $2,924.64.

In the case of Gallagher vs. Bartlett vs. John Phillips the verdict was for plaintiff for $219.70. This was an action on a promissory note.

Mary J. Thompson vs. John M. Berlin, George McCombs and Wm. H. Morrison. Action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff for $884.65.

Joseph Graham, administrator of Moore Thompson, deceased, vs. John N. Berlin. Action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff.

No jury trials until the first Monday of December. The argument list will be taken up next week.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Sterrett.)

A *nolle prosequi* was entered in the case of Dr. A. M. Barr, charged with larceny as bailee, by Elizabeth Donnelly.

John Welsh was acquitted of malicious mischief, charged by Leonard Sippel. The costs were equally divided.

On an indictment against the same party for assault and battery, charged by Frank Gelz, a verdict of acquittal was rendered, and the costs were equally divided.

A *nolle prosequi* was entered in the case of Martin E. Schreiber, charged with false pretences on oath of Julius Richter.

Samuel Keys is on trial on a charge of larceny preferred by Daniel Mason.

The jury is out in the case of Alderman C. J. Harrington, charged with assault and battery by John Montague. The defendant elected the prosecutor from his office, and the defense is that the circumstances justified him in so doing.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
James McKee.	S. J. Spalding.
Harry Horbach.	Chas. Ritter.
John Herner.	Mr. & Mrs. Montague
Anthony Happy.	W. H. Brooks.
Henry Tood.	J. Keifer.
Robert Rife.	M. Freel.
Mary Kane.	Herman Long.
P. Monogan.	James Delaney.
Levi Boyd.	John Lewis.
Wm. Eakman.	John Bittner.
G. Anser.	E. Shultz.
Gotlieb Geltz.	John Hulehan.
Wm. Longdon.	Michael Murray. (2)
J. Korshan.	Wm. Fairburn.
John Blaney.	M. Eichenlaub.
Leonard Florey.	Robert McKelvey.
Irwin Redpath.	Wm. Ream.
Wm. H. Wray.	Charles Maley.
Fred. Guker. (2)	Henry Schoupp.
John Werner.	V. H. Hammond.

Excursion to New Orleans.

For the information of parties contemplating a trip to the Crescent City, to be present at the coming Grand Tournament of Knights Templar, to be held in that city the four first days of the coming month, we will say excursion tickets can be secured at the Union Depot, for forty dollars for the round trip. These tickets will be sold indiscriminately. Parties leaving via Louisville Saturday, the 28th instant, at two P. M., will arrive in New Orleans Monday, the 30th instant, being one day before the convention, and in advance of all other lines. Parties by P., C. & St. L. route will have but one change of cars en route. Parties desiring to leave Friday arrive in New Orleans Sunday evening.

Look Out For
December the first,
December the first,
December the first.

We Claim

For the Manhattan Spring Bed a greater elasticity, better material in manufacture, greater simplicity and convenience, and a more delightful place of rest than any other bed.

THOMPSON & CO,
84 Wood street.

Ladies Watches.

Flat back, Oval, Stem and Key winding Ladies Gold Watches at prices, at Geo. W. Biggs, No. 159 Smithfield street, four doors above Sixth avenue.

Look Out For
December the first,
December the first,
December the first.

Ladies Watches.

The largest assortment of Ladies Gold Watches in the city to be found at Geo. W. Biggs, No. 159 Smithfield street, four doors above Sixth avenue.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....The Knights Templar leave to-morrow morning for New Orleans.

....Sorrel Jim and Slow Go will trot this afternoon at Friendship Park for one thousand dollars a side.

....Sheriff Hare presented each one of his Deputies with a fine large turkey yesterday to be devoured to-day.

....The front window of Johnston's gun store, on Liberty street, was broken on Tuesday night, and a lot of revolvers stolen.

....F. Morton had a hearing yesterday on a charge of arson, and as there was not sufficient evidence against him, he was discharged.

....A slight fire occurred yesterday morning in the second story of the Perry building, on Duquesne Way, between Eighth and Ninth streets.

....A verdict of accidental death was rendered in the case of Temple Valentine, who was killed by a freight train at Wilkinsburgh on Tuesday.

....Almost every man or women you would meet on the street yesterday, had a turkey in one had, a bunch of celery and a super abundance of cranberries in the other.

....The grocery store of Mr. H. House, corner of Fourteenth and Washington streets, South Side, was entered on Monday night, and a quantity of goods carried off.

....Early yesterday morning an old frame cottage on Eighth street, in McKeesport, caught fire and was burned down. It was unoccupied and belonged to a Pittsburgh puddler.

....The papers will arrive from Chicago this morning in the case of Philip Cullen, charged with forgery, and now in custody awaiting their arrival. It is said he is the man who is wanted in the "Queen city of the lakes."

....Scarlet fever is prevailing to an alarming extent in Upper St. Clair and adjoining townships. It has in almost every instance taken one out of each family it has visited.

....The oratorio of "Queen Esther" will be rendered by the Bradbury Choral Society of the South Side, at Odd Fellows Hall, on Carson street, on Tuesday and Wednesday of Christmas week.

....The show case in front of Adams' furnishing store, on Fifth avenue, was opened on Tuesday night by means of a false key, and about twenty-five dollars' worth of goods abstracted from it.

....An adjourned inquest was held yesterday on the body of James Sullivan, who died at Mercy Hospital on Friday last, and a verdict of "death from injuries received while under the influence of liquor" was rendered.

....The Union Sunday School Jubilee, to be held in the First Methodist church, Allegheny, to-day, promises to be an occasion of unusual interest. A number of lively addresses are promised, and those attending may expect a rich treat.

....The will of John Caldwell, late of this city, was filed in the Recorder's office yesterday. Decedent divides all his property between his wife and two children, to share alike. Mrs. Caldwell is appointed sole executrix, and the document is dated June 1, 1874.

....John Wolf and wife, who were committed to jail Tuesday to await trial on a charge of obtaining goods under false pretenses, were discharged by Judge Sterrett, it appearing that they did not make the statement, as alleged, for the purpose of obtaining credit, but after the goods had been bought.

....A charge of rectifying and compounding liquor without paying the Government tax was preferred against Fred. Merton and W. Rubenstein, yesterday, before United States Commissioner McCandless. The latter had a hearing, and was held to bail in the sum of $1,500. Merton entered into bonds for a like amount for his appearance on Monday.

....The Democratic County Committee has endorsed Col. James P. Barr, of the *Post* as Allegheny's candidate for the United States Senate. Mr. George H. Kuhn and Mr. Tim O'Leary have been recommended for favorable consideration—the first to the Dem-legislators from this district for clerk of the House, and the second for an honorary title that brings with it filthy lucre under Auditor General elect McCandless.

....Sally Cullen, who was arrested at the Union Depot Tuesday night by request of the Chief of the Chicago police on a charge of alleged forgery, was taken from the Central station yesterday on a writ of *habeas corpus*, and before Judge Collier, who directed that the prisoner be held in custody until Friday morning to allow the prosecutors time to to procure a requisition from the Governor of Illinois, and thus secure the prisoner.

....The two branches of Temperance workers—the Crusaders and Anti-Crusaders—do not harmonize yet. A meeting was held at Rev. Mr. Hanna's church, on Tuesday evening, at which resolutions looking to that end were coldly received, and the meeting was broken up in confusion. There was a division at once, some leaving the house and the others preferring the cosy church to the unfeeling blasts of November without. So stands the situation at present.

....To-day the Second Brigade, Sixth Division, will assemble for parade and review at eight o'clock. The column will be formed on Penn street, right resting on Fifth avenue, and marching over the route we have already published. The inspection of the Fire Department will take place on the Monongahela wharf at half past one o'clock this afternoon, and the parade will take place at two o'clock. The members of the Department have engaged a cornet band for the occasion.

PERSONAL.

....Thomas Brown and James A. Sholes, Knights Templar, of Allegheny, yesterday started for the Crescent city.

....Mr. John Brashear was elected Select Councilman from the Twenty-seventh ward by just one majority on Tuesday.

....Postmaster Myler, of Allegheny, left for New Orleans yesterday. He will remain there a month or two, so as to give winter an opportunity to settle down before he gets back.

....Rev. Dr. Hewitt will lecture in the First Christian Church, Allegheny, on the evening of December 3d, on the "Mechanism of the Human Form," for the benefit of the Sunday School.

THE COST OF CITY HALL.

The Tile and Wood Work Contracts Dissected—Mr. King as a Catechiser.

The City Hall Auditors held another meeting yesterday morning, at which Mr. J. B. Stevenson, clerk for Lyon, Shorb & Co., produced the agreement between that firm and the city, stating that the purchase price of the lot on which City Hall stands was $100,000, bearing interest from April 1, 1867. The first payment of $20,000 was made August 1, 1867. A payment of $20,000 per annum was to be made thereafter, with interest, and in case the payments were anticipated, as they were, the interest was to be deducted.

The contract for the laying of tile in City Hall was next taken up and examined. The tile which was furnished by the city and charged to the contractor, Mr. McIntyre, was to be for ninety cents per yard square foot. Mr. Kerr said that no proposals for tile were received as it had been purchased by the city. He then explained the itemized bill of Mr. McIntyre for the work done. Mr. McIntyre was placed on the stand and catechised by Mr. King, of the Taxpayers' Union. He said that his contract included the furnishing of all material, and that the price was below what was paid last year. The Commission bought the tile because he had not the capital necessary to buy them. He ordered them from Cincinnati through the City Hall Commission, and he laid them, the cost of the tile actually put down every month being deducted from his estimates.

Mr. King—Should not some of the extras charged in the bill be included as part of the contract?

Mr. McIntyre—Not a cent's worth. All the extras are outside of the contract.

Mr. King—How many square feet of tiling was laid?

Mr. McIntyre—My bill calls for 8,800 feet, and that amount was laid.

Mr. King—I just desire remark here, Messrs. Auditors, that we have had the work measured, and there is not the amount of tiling laid that is claimed.

Mr. McIntyre—I desire to state the measurement is correct. I further desire to say, as I am under oath, that I never gave one cent to secure the contract; that I never gave any work or any other consideration to any body for influence to secure the contract. I bid fair and square, and obtained the contract honestly and straightforward.

Mr. Kerr was interrogated by Mr. King as to the reason the brick work in the building was not done by the thousand instead of in the lump, but nothing of importance was developed.

The bids for the carpenter work were next taken up and read as follows.

Charles Ferguson	$12,600
Moore & Chambers	14,500
J. T. Natcher	27,800
Austin & Chisholm	8,800
A. & S. Wilson	13,000
J. C. Patterson & Co	15,443

The contract was awarded to Mr. Ferguson. As can be seen the lowest bidders were Messrs Austin and Chisholm, but Mr. Kerr said the contract was not awarded to them because they were young men and he did not consider them responsible. Mr. King objected to such a view of the case, and thought the lowest bidders should have got the contract. The bills and vouchers were examined, after which the Board adjourned until Friday morning.

Go and Get Your Ticket at Once.

The Great Drawing of the Public Library Gift Concert comes off on the 30th instant at Louisville. There is now no longer any doubt as to the time or amount—$2,500,000 will certainly be distributed among the ticket holders next Monday. The only question now is who are to be the lucky individuals who are to pocket this huge pile of greenbacks which has been accumulating in the Farmers and Drovers' Bank for months past. The day for the drawing is fixed, the money ready, and those who want an interest in the magnificent gifts must hurry up, as the sales will positively close Saturday evening at nine o'clock P. M.

Manhattan.

The only *spring* bed worthy of the name. For sick and bed-ridden people it is simply incomparable.

THOMPSON & CO.,
84 Wood street.

$10 to $1,000 invested in Stocks and Gold pay 200 per cent. a month. Send for particulars. Tuma bridge & Co., Bankers, Wall St., N. Y. d&8

CHURCH SERVICES TO-DAY.

SERVICES will be held in the churches to-day, as follows:

IN THE Union M. E. Church, Allegheny, at 10:30 A. M. Preaching by the Rev. Mr. Moore of the Presbyterian Church.

A UNION SUNDAY school jubilee will be held in the the First Methodist Church, Allegheny, to-day, promises to be an occasion of unusual interest. A number of lively addresses are promised, and those attending may expect a rich treat.

SERVICES in the Cumberland Presbyterian church, on Sixth avenue, by the pastor, E. K. Squires, D. D., at 10:30 A. M.

Preaching and communion services will be held at the St. Peter's Episcopal Church this morning, conducted by Rev. Dr. Spalding.

THE United Presbyterian and Reformed Presbyterian Sabbath schools are to hold union services in the Sixth Presbyterian Church.

AT St. John's Episcopal church, Butler above Forty-first street, Rev. Thomas Stevenson, Rector, services at 10:30 A. M. The sermon will be on "The Nation's Gauge."

A GRAND concert will be given this evening at St. Peter's church, Twenty-fourth ward, on the occasion of the opening of the elegant new organ manufactured specially for the church.

THE Arch street and North avenue M. E. congregations, Allegheny, will unite in Thanksgiving services, at 10½ o'clock in the Arch street church. Rev. E. B. Snyder will preach the sermon.

SOUTH COMMON M. E. church, Allegheny, at 10½ o'clock, sermon by the pastor, Rev. I. N. Baird, D. D. Subject: "God the Supreme Ruler of the Nations." A collection for the suffering poor will be taken up.

THE Fourth Presbyterian and Fourth U. P. congregations will hold a union service this morning in the church of the former, on Fourteenth street, between Penn avenue and Twenty-fourth street. Preaching at 10:30 A. M. by Rev. John Gailey.

RABBI EGER of the Hebrew congregation Emanuel, who worship at Excelsior-hall, corner of Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny, will hold service at 10:30 A. M. Service on this occasion will be in the English language.

THE Presbyterian, the United Presbyterian, the Baptistand Methodist Episcopal Churches, of Lawrenceville, will hold union services in the Presbyterian Church, Thirty-ninth street. Sermon by Rev. Wm. B. Watkins, of Butler street M. E. Church.

THE Fourth avenue and the South Side Baptist churches, Pittsburgh, and the Sandusky street church of Allegheny, will unite in a service at the Fourth avenue church (Dr. Pearson's), at 10:30. Praise music will be a feature of the occasion, and addresses by several pastors and laymen.

SERVICES of song and Gospel meeting this evening in Second Presbyterian church, Penn street, commencing at 7:30 o'clock. Singing will be conducted by P. P. Bliss, of Chicago. Among the songs to be sung are, "Jesus of Nazareth Passeth by," "The Ninety and Nine," "Waiting and Watching."

THERE will be preaching in the Wylie Avenue United Presbyterian Church, corner of Wylie avenue and DeVilliers street, at 10½ A. M. Sermon by the Rev. J. M. Johnston. The following congregations are expected to unite with this church on this occasion: Eighth U. P. Church, Rev. J. S. Sands, pastor; Fourth U. P. Church, Rev. John Gailey, pastor, and Centenary Methodist Church, Rev. Mr. Payne, pastor.

UNION THANKSGIVING SERVICES of the First, Second and Third U. P. Churches will be held in the Third U. P. church (Rev. Crozier Mills), Diamond street, between Penn and Ross, at 10:30 A. M. The sermon will be preached by Rev. T. H. Hanna. In the afternoon, at 2:30, in the same house, will be held the fifteenth annual celebration of the U. P. and R. P. Sabbath schools. Addresses will be made by the Revs. Milligan, Johnston, Young and others.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, (Episcopal,) Penn and Thirty-first streets.—To-day the Holy Eucharist will be celebrated, and a sermon preached by the rector on "The Worship of Thanksgiving." Morning prayer at ten o'clock, and celebration of the Eucharist at half-past ten. In the same church, at half-past three o'clock, P. M., services will be conducted and a sermon preached by the Rev. W. F. Floyd, a colored clergyman of the Episcopal church. Mr. Floyd is engaged in forming a parish in the city, and a congregation of Episcopalians among his people. This service at All Saints' church will be a preliminary one, designed principally for the colored people of Lawrenceville and the East End. The Rector of All Saints' hereby invites all the colored people of that vicinity to attend and listen to a sermon by the Rev. Mr. Floyd, and hear a statement of his plans.

CHARITABLE DINNERS.

The ladies of the Fruit and Flower Charity will provide the Thanksgiving dinner for the various hospitals, as on former occasions.

The usual Thanksgiving dinner to the inmates of the jail, under the direction of Chaplain Dermitt and a number of ladies who have been managing this for some years, will also be given.

CHURCH SOCIABLES.

A church sociable, with a supper accompaniment, will be given in the North Avenue M. E. Church, Allegheny, this evening.

This evening at six o'clock the congregation sociable of the members and friends of the Hazelwood Presbyterian Church, will take place at the pastor's residence.

The Trinity M. E. Church, Twenty-fifth street, near Penn, will hold a supper and sociable on this evening and Friday evening.

The temperance ladies of Sharpsburgh (a branch of the W. C. T. U.) will hold a fair and oyster supper this evening and to-morrow evening, in the Town Hall, for the benefit of the poor.

"THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY."

The Circular to the Creditors—The Object of the Prospective Meeting.

The following is the circular which has been issued to the creditors of the Allegheny Valley